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HISTORY OF MINNEHAHA SPRINGS COMMUNITY (Pocahontas County, West Virginia)

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Compiled by

Mrs. Sidney Wilson

1928

Published by the Agricultural Extension Division Morgantown, J. Va.

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(Consisting of Douthard's Creek, Cochran's Creek, and about five miles of the Knapp's Creek Valley in Pocahontas County, West Va.)

by Mrs. Sidney Wilson Assisted by J. C. Harper, H. Lee White, Mrs. Maggie E. Lockridge, Mrs. Elmer Moore, and Miss Mamie White.

The territory referred to in Minnehaha Springs Community consists of Douthard's Creek, Cochran's Creek, and about five miles of the Knapp's Creek Valley.

Minnehaha Springs is a small village which has largely sprung up within the last fifteen years. It consists of several residences, a post office, two stores, and two churches. There is also a hotel and a bath-house, and the Summer Home of Colonel H. R. Wyllie, of Huntington, West Virginia. This home was formerly the Allegheny Club, belonging to the Allegheny Sportsmen's Association.

Minnehaha Springs is located where the waters of Douthard's Creek empty into Knapp's Creek, near the base of the Allegheny Mountain. The elevation is about 2300 feet.

In the past, the mountains have been noted for their timber, as well as for game. The valleys are rich and productive and the people are prosperous.

Early Settlers

Being only three miles from the historic town of Huntersville, we do not boast of having permanent settlers quite so early as other sections of the country. We find, however, that a man by the name of Knapp lived in our community prior to 1751, when Marlin and Sewell lived in Harlinton. Knapp's Creek was named for him.

One of the earliest permanent settlers was Michael Daugherty, a native of Ireland, who settled where his great-grandson, W. G. Ruckman, now lives. He obtained a patent for all the land from his home down the walley to what was known as the Lockridge lands.

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It is not certain what other settlers were in the community prior to 1800. Price's History of Pocahontas County states that at that time there were only 153 persons in what is known as Pocahon-tas County, so that probably there were not more than two or three

families in this community.

Early in the mineteenth century several persons made settlements, obtaining their patents from the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Among these early settlers in the Knapp's Creek Valley, should be named Lanty Lockridge, Michael Cleek, and Henry Harper, Sr., each of these men owned large tracts of land.

No definite information is available as to the first settlers of Cochran's Creek, and Douthard's Creek, but Joseph Seybert and a Ar. Alderman settled on Cochran's Creek in the log house near the Rimel home, and lived there for many years, about the year 1881 or 1882. The writer recalls him as a very aged man. He was small in stature, jovial in disposition, and was well known for his hospitality to the many wagoners who sheltered under his roof when hauling supplies from Millboro, Virginia, into our county.

From 1825 to 1860, our community seems to have enjoyed a period of prosperity. The rich lands in the valley were cleaned up, the old up-and-down saw-mills were built, which sawed some of the choice pines into lumber, from which frame houses were built to take the place of the log houses of the earlier days. Also grist mills were built to grind the grain. Roads were built, mail routes and post offices were established.

Then came the devastating results of the Civil War, and it took years of toil and hardship to rebuild. The bridge that had been erected across Knapp's Creek near our village was not rebuilt until about eighteen years ago (1910).

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Among the leading citizens and real estate owners who occupied the community soon after the Civil War, should be mentioned a Mr. Alderman, Henry Sharp, and Benjamin Herold who located on Douthard's Creek. Mr. Herold owned a large tract of land extending from what is now known as the Rimel land and the J. G. Sharp land to the public road at the Springs.

Mr. Sharp was a good citizen known far and wide for his hospitality.

Among the first settlers on Knapp's Creek, should be mentioned Colonel James T. Lockridge, William Cleek, Sr., Joseph Seybert, and Samuel Harper, a son of the pioneer, Henry Harper.

Colonel Lockridge owned the farms that are now owned by Mrs.

Maggie E. Lockridge, and D. W. Dever, and a large boundary of mountain land. He was a man who served his country in various positions. He was Colonel of the "127th Virginia Militia," and was at one time a member of the Virginia House of Delegates.

Next up Knapp's Creek came William Cleek, Sr., who was a large real estate owner and dealer in live stock. He was especially fond of horses, and kept many fine ones.

Then the venerable Mr. Seybert, occupying the land now owned by H. A. Shinaberry and L. R. Hiveley. His work was done so thoroughly and systematically that it is worthy of imitation.

Samuel Harper was a farmer and dealer in stock, and also operated a mill, a saw-mill, and a blacksmith shop.

The lands owned at and near the Springs, as previously mentioned, by Benjamin Herold, were purchased in 1876 by Henry White, Sr., a native of Highland County, Virginia. Mr. White by industry, honesty and economy, built a nice home and he and his descendants have contributed largely towards making this a better community. Among the leading citizens and real estate owners who occupied the community soon after the Civil War, should be mentioned a Mr. Alderman, Henry Sharp, and Benjamin Herold who located on Douthard's Creek. Mr. Herold owned a large tract of land extending from what is now known as the Rimel land and the J. G. Sharp land to the public road at the Springs.

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Industrial Enterprises

Mr. McElwee was the real founder of the town, as he conceived the idea that there should be a trading point and a post office here. He built two residences, owned a small store, and was instrumental in the establishment of the first post office which was called Driscol, in honor of Col. John Driscol, an extensive operator at that time in pine timber. The logs were floated down the streams to Ronceverte where they were sawed into lumber. When the lumbering ceased to some extent the town failed to grow. About thirteen or fourteen years ago, Mr. H. N. Lockridge and the late Dr. J. B. Lockridge, anxious to see the developments on and near the Lockridge homestead, started new enterprises. ... The large mineral spring on the Lockridge farm seemed to offer especially fine advantages. The water was tested first in 1891, then again in 1910, and found to be analogous in character with the water of the Hot Springs of Bath County, Virginia, and of Bethesda Spring, Waukesha, Wisconsin. It was named Minnehaha Springs, because of the Indian relics found near it, and perhaps the fancy that Pocahontas, the Princess for whom our county was named, might have lived at some time in this section; so the name of the other famous Indian maid ms perpetuated.

A company was organized known as the Pocahontas Mineral Water Development Company, to place this mineral water on the market and to develop the property. A hotel was completed in 1914, on the top of the hill above the spring, and a bath-house with a splendid pool at the feet of the hill. The water is the same temperature the year round--- about 72 degrees. This property is now ewood by (ar. J. H. Hobbs) of

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Mr. H. M. Lockridge was instrumental in helping to organize the Allegheny Sportsmen's Association. Four thousand four hundred acres of land were obtained here and in the adjoining mountains. A beautiful building known as the Club House was erected at the edge of a pine grove on the brow of the hill over-looking the Douthard's and Knapp's Creek valleys. Our townsman, Winston Herold, was the contractor, and completed the building in 1913, at a cost of \$20,000.00.

For many years it was filled with guests during the summer months. The fish in the creeks and the game in the mountains furnished excellent sport. A herd of elk from Yellowstone National Park was turned into the surrounding park, and also several wild deer. At one time there were a number of imported Chinese and Austrian pheasants in the park, also. There are seven or eight elk in the park now.

In 1926, this property was purchased by Col. H. R. Wyllie, of Huntington, West Virginia, and has been made into a beautiful summer home. Many improvements have been made -- an imposing entrance to the grounds, shrubbery and trees have been planted, and recently two deer have been put into the park.

Post Offices '

At one time we had three post offices in this section. The first one was established on Knapp's Creek near Mt. Carmel and Westminster Crurches, known as Sunset. Someone suggested this name because there was an office directly east of here in Bath County, Virginia, known as Sunrise. This office was established in 1853. The first postmaster was Samuel Harper. It was discontinued in 1866, and re-established in 1872, with Preston Harper as postmaster. In 1897 Zefiron Goulet was appointed as postmaster, and Mrs. Eudora Pritchard in 1909. The office was again discontinued in 1915.

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Roads

For many years our people were greatly handicapped in their efforts to travel by the bad roads. The Muntersville and Warm Springs Turnpike was built in 1838, while it is not yet an especially good road, it is used and we are still hoping it may some day be improved.

The Knapp's Creek road was re-graded and taken over by the State in 1923. A hard top dressing of gravel was put on in 1927, and work still is being done on it.

Churches

Mt. Carmel M. E. Church, South, was practically built by Preston M. Harper and Newton Moore. This church was dedicated October 1, 1905.

Bet. H. L. Hout of Roanoke preached the dedicatory sermon. Rev. J. D.

Fope was paster in charge.

While digging the foundation of this church, the workmen found some pewter spoons and other articles which were, no doubt, the property of William Moore and wife who came here about 1780, and built a home on the bank where the church now stands. They were not relatives of the other Moore's of the county. They lived and died at this home, and were buried on the east side of the Creek just below the grove of Mines near the line separating Mrs. B. A. Pritchard and G. M. Sharp.

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New Hope Lutheran Church

The New Hope Lutheran Church at Minnehaha Springs was built in 1893 through the efforts of Henry White, Sr., and his family who came to Douthard's Creek in 1876. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. J. F. A. Lautenschlaeger. B. Frank White and H. Lee White were ordained as elders, and also as trustees of the church property.

Lutheran pastors in their homes, near-by churches, and in schoolhouses. For some years after the building of the church the congregation was supplied by ministers from the South Branch charge of Highland County, Virginia, and Pendleton County, West Virginia, of which this church was made a part. Later it was made a congregation of its own along with Valley Center, Virginia, and Headwaters, Virginia. Rev. P. L. Snapp served as pastor during 1895. Then Rev. S. H. Puffenberger was pastor of the church from 1900 to 1904. Since that time there has been no regular pastor, but the pulpit has been supplied by an occasional visiting pastor.

In 1894, a union Sunday School was organized with B. F. Fleshman as Superintendent and H. Lee White as assistant. There was an enrollment of sixty-three members. Since that time, Sunday School has been in progress. Some of the Superintendents have been: Rev. P. L. Snapp, Rev. S. H. Puffenberger, P. A. Rexrode, and H. Lee White. And to the present time, the little band of Lutherans have been loyal to the church of their choice.

In 1895 the Pocahontas County Singing Association, which was quite an organization for the betterment of church music, met in this shurch.

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On July 12, 1912, the Huntersville District Sunday School Convention was held in this church. H. Lee White was President of the Association, and J. C. Harper, Secretary. Again in October 6, 1919, the Convention was held here. P. A. Rexrode was President, and G. M. Sharp, Secretary.

Westminster Fresbyterian Church

The Westminster Presbyterian Church was built in 1903. Rev. G. W. Nickell was the pastor. A few years after the church was completed, probably in 1908, the first Huntersville District Sunday School Convention was held in 1t, with W. A. G. Sharp, President, and J. C. Harper, Secretary. In 1923, the first County Sunday School Convention to be held in the District, was held here.

The Minnehaha Springs M. E. Church, South

The Methodist Episcopal Church South, church was built in 1926, being formally opened Sunday, October 31, of the same year. Rev. Mack Thomason was the pastor at the time. The opening day services consisted of an all-day meeting, with dinner on the ground. Rev. J. W. Legestt of Vinton, Virginia, a former pastor, preached the first sermon at eleven o'clock, and Rev. F. B. Wyand, of Monterey, Virginia, preached at 2:30 p. m.

This was made a separate appointment on the Huntersville charge, in 1915, under the pastorate of Rev. J. W. Leggett. The place of worship was transferred from Browns Mountain school house in which building the worship was held until the completion of this church.

The church building was begun some time during the year 1923, while Nev. Falmer Eubank was paster. He was very faithful in all his labors. In the first place, two lots were denated by Mr. and Mrs. Anne McLaughlin as a memorial to their son, C. C. McLaughlin, who

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All denominations gave quite liberally in this community and adjoining communities and also in the town of Marlinton. The largest money donations were made by Elmer Moore, Mrs. Effic Campbell, Mrs. Sidney Wilson, Dr. H. H. Jones, Mr. W. H. Grose, and Mrs. A. D. Cash.

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never missed a committee meeting and deserve special mention for their
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There is no high school in this community for the reason that the settlement is a scattered one, but the schools have made rapid progress since the age of the log school house.

When the Civil War began, school was being taught by Miss Mattie Gum, the mother of George Gingar, of Huntersville, in a log school house which stood on the knoll near L. R. Hiveley's residence. The mext building used for school in the Sunset neighborhood was on the hill not far from J. A. Cleak's. The last term taught here was by back H. Moore, in the year of 1876 and 1877. By the next winter a new building had been constructed at the present location. This was testroyed by fire a few years ago. The building now in use was located

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The first store building was built of logs. It still stands on the bank of the creek and is owned by Fred Pritchard. First merchants who kept this store were Duncan & Cor, Newton& & George wilson later kept store in the same building. After this kichard Jennings was in the merchantile business in a new and up to date building on the banks of the race. This building was destroyed by fire a few years ago.

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This church has one outpost at McLaughlin School House which has added many members to the church, two deacons, and established many christian homes.

The soldiers during the Givil War camped in this nice new church which had been so comfortably furnished and left it a wreck for many years. New paint, paper, carpet and lamps added very much to the restoring it for the 50th anniversary. The past summer(1925) has recently been installed, all of which gives the 66 years of

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The whole community has access to a first slass high school at wreenbank, which is being well attended.

MINERAL SPRINGS ----- TIMBER

Dunmore is noted for its fine mineral springs. The Lithia spring is gaining favor for its purity and the analyses shows this spring to be very similar to the famous sureka Springs in Arkansas.

The Blue Sulphue, Magnesia and Chlybeat are yet quietly sliding slong to the Greenbrier River unappreciated.

The farmers were first attracted to this beautiful valley. We wonder if it was not the beauty of the scenery which compares with that of Switzerland, so says an artist who has recently toured that wonderful country.

The valuable white pine invited many lumberman. The first railroad brought to Pocahontas county was located on Thomas Greek.

C FORGE

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the homes of Lawrence and Russel McLaughlin and school was in session
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The fat sleek horses bear the honor of the transportation of this railroad from Staunton, Virginia. (This was for the transportation of logs to the mill and did not connect with outside railroads.)

A large portion of the timber was floated out of Sitlington Creek into the Greenbrier River and on to Koncevert. Today the white pine is exhausted and the hardwood is being manufactured here and shipped in lumber via the Greenbrier Division of the C. & O. railway.

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THE HISTORY OF HILLSBORD COMMUNITY (Pocahontas County, W. Va.)

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The town of Hillsboro is located in a rich and beautiful valley. It is two and one-half miles from the nearest railroad station called Scebert and named in honor of a family by that name which settled there in the wilderness in the early days. Hillsboro was named for Richard Hill, the pioneer from North Carolina, who built his home on a good farm in the neighborhood of Lobelia. His house was an unusually good one for that age. Simon Girty, the renegade, told that the Indians were so impressed with the fine display of the home of Mr. Hill that they called him the white man's king.

The house was built of hewed logs, and the space between were filled with wood, mortar or mud, and then white washed. It had three porches, two tall chimneys, and eight rooms. Hills Creek was named for Mr. Hill and, because of his sterling worth, "will sing his requiem as long as its waters flow." The creek flows through a narrow channel which increases its velocity until it plunges over a precipice sixty or more feet high forming a perfect spray and creating the beautiful Falls of Hills Creek.

Bruffey's Creek named after the first settler, John
Bruffey, son of Patrick Bruffey, the pioneer, a revolutionary
soldier under General Wayne, unites in time of flood with Hills
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The majority of the people of Hillsboro Community are of Scotch-Irish descent, their chief pursuits being agriculture and stock raising. Many fine herds of cattle and sheep, from time immemorial, have been prepared for the eastern markets and at the present time under the stimulus of our county agent, Mr. H. C. C. Willey, the farmers are becoming thoroughly aroused to the importance of purebred stock.

As the traveler ascends by an easy climb and gentla undulations the winding road cut on the face of Droop Mountain he beholds a panorama of unsurpassed loveliness when the sun pours his effulgent warmth and brightness over mountains, plains, valleys, and hills as they unite in proclaiming "The Lord reigneth, let the earth rejoice." He also beholds historic ground, for it was at the foot of Droop Mountain where General Averill with 5000 men pitched their tents before the Battle of Droop Mountain which began on November 6, 1863.

Hillsboro has always been a religious and educational center. John Jordan of pioneer fame gave a building site to the Methodist church which was destroyed by fire and they have since built four other churches in the community and now worship in a very confortable, commodious building in the town of Hillsboro. In extracts from the journal of Rev. Francis Asbury we find that in the years 1788, 1790 and 1796 he made three evangelistic tars through this section of the country coming up through Greenbrier county each time and being entertained and preaching at the home of MeNoel in the Little Levels, going from there to the Drinnon

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Oak Grove Presbyterian Church was organized in the year 1793. The early records of the Church were lost and no one remembers when it was built. A substantial brick structure in which this sect worshipped for many years was later built southeast of Hillsboro, where the cemetery is still kept up. In 1830 the Church was reorganized and Josiah Beard, Davis Poague, and John Jordan were elected elders. The most distinguished ministers who served this Church from 1820 to 1872 were Rev. Joseph Brown, Rev. M. G. Campbell, Rev. John S. Blain, Rev. Mitchel B. Dunlap, and Rev. D. S. Sydenstricker.

A new church, a frame building, was built in the town of Hillsboro, where the present church is located, in the early ministry of Dr. D. S. Sydenstricker. He was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. J. C. Johnson. The frame church was torn down in the year 1910, as it was deemed advisable to repair the old church with a new one. A new brick building occupies the site and boars the name of "Oak Grove Church" in memory of the lieneer church at though surrounded by a maple grove. The two presidently blessed in securing ministers of great spiritual vision of concertaion, for which is expressed their gratitude and presciption.

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M. A. Dunlap of Ponca City, Oklahoma, has contributed some recollections of ante bellum days from his remarkable memory of conversations heard in the home of his Uncle Rev. M. D. Dunlap. He thinks the first teacher ever in Hillsboro community was a man by the name of Keenan who taught more than a hundred years ago. This teacher was considered a very learned man from the fact that he could read and write and had figured in the arithmetic as far as the rule of three. The next teacher was Rev. John S. Blain, a Presbyterian preacher, a teacher, and a physician. He is desscribed as a large, lean, strong, man possessed of a kindly face and gentle heart. The description is somewhat contradictory as he is said to have whipped 13 boys the second day of school, 21 the the third day, and 5 and 6 each day for about a week. After that no further trouble was experienced. But the school had an unsavory reputation that had to be disciplined, and he used the means within his power. The wife of Dr. Blain was a Miss MacRoberts, sister of Archibald MacRoberts, who made his home with them and told that panthers would sometimes enter their spring house and drink their milk. Mr. MacRoberts, whose father was a Randolph of Roanoke and descendant of Pocahontas, was the next teacher. He was well

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Mr. Kelso of Pennsylvania and Miss Priscilla Ramsey of Lugusta County, Virginia, taught one session, and after the close of school were married and went to western Pennsylvania to conduct a boarding school. Rev. Daniel A. Penick filled the position of teacher one year, boarded at Colonel Paul McNedl's, and the following autumn married the latter's eldest daughter. Rev. Mr. Emerson taught two sessions, boarded at Colonel McNeel's, and made a compass that ran a perfect line from the McNeel gate

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From the foregoing interesting data it is easy to understand why so many noble and worthy lives were moulded in this fine institution of learning. The lives of Mr. Harmanius Stulting and family deserve special mention. They were natives of Holland, and to escape religious persecution, braved the perils of the deep on the rude craft of that day and came to dwell among us when the country was in its infancy. They were valuable additions to the social life of the community and through their devoted piety accomplished much good in this the land of their adoption. Mr. Cornelius Stulting, eldest son in the family, was a fine teacher for many years and died recently, mourned by all the knew him. Mrs. Carrie Stulting Sydenstricker, a daughter in the family, gave her life as a missionary to China, being sent as a member of the Oak Grove Church.

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the Hillsboro Community was John McNeel of Frederick County, Virginia. He was of a pugilistic temperament and, in the fear that he had slain an antagonist, fled from his native land and became a fugitive who followed the trend of the Alleghanies. After spending sometime in their gloomy depths he emerged into this section of the country and was so favorably impressed with the fertile land, fine timber, and the general out-look of a goodly place in which to dwell, that he cast his tent on the gentle slope between where are now the gate at the road and the Matthew John McNeel residence. He came here in the year 1765. After he began to occupy his tent or comp, padded, muffled, footsteps were heard circling the camp at night. He feigned sleep, keeping his gun near at hand, until he heard something stealthily creep upon the poles forming the roof. Then he looked in the direction of the sound he beheld, by the light of the camp fire, the firey eyes of a panther. He lost no time in getting rid of the unrelcome visitor.

One day while out hunting for venison and fish he met Charles and Jacob Kennison, natives of his home land, who proved angels in disquise in bringing to him the glad tidings that the man he thought he hadkilled had recovered and was then in good health. Imagination fails to convey the great relief and gratitude that filled his heart to know he was not a murderer, of which his future life gave convincing evidence. He invited the Kennisons to share his camp and aided them in selecting a home site adjoining his tract. Most this time John McNeel must have built himself a cabin in the rear of the Matthew John McNeel residence, near a wonderful spring in that locality. These three men soon returned to the lower valley of Virginia. It was on this visit that he

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married Martha Davis who was born in Tales in 1740. Soon after their marriage they came to the Little Levels to make their home, They brought with them a Welch Bible now in the possession of Joseph S. McNeel, son of Captain William Lamb McNeel.

Joseph McNeel is the man who offered, free of charge, marble or granite to build our new State Capitol. This stone exists in great abundance within the beautiful hills that encompass our mountains and that shelter our valley on the Vest. It has been a source of great disappointment to many to have such a generous offer rejected and one that, if it had been accepted would have filled the heart of every citizen with a just and civic pride.

John McNeel was so deeply impressed with a sense of God's providential care that, in gratitude to Him, he built the White Pole Church on the hill set apart for the McNeel cemetery, the first Church in the Community. These three men joined the expedition to Point Pleasant in October 10, 1774. They were spared to return home, but only for a short time, as they enlisted in a company formed in Frederick County, Virginia, during the Revolution. After that experience they returned to this country and resumed the even tenor of their lives."

A pathetic tradition informs us that while John McNeel was at Point Pleasant a child was born and died before his return, and that the mother, with her own hands, made the coffin, dug the grave and buried the child. This was the first grave in the McNeel cemetery, near the White Pole Church, which spot affords such charning landscape views of the surrounding country.

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married Martha Davis who was born in Tales in 1740. Soon after their marriage they came to the Little Levels to make their home, They brought with them a Welch Bible now in the possession of Joseph S. McNeel, son of Captain William Lamb McNeel.

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John McNeel was so deeply impressed with a sense of God's providential care that, in gratitude to Him, he built the White Pole Church on the hill set apart for the McNeel cemetery, the first Church in the Community. These three men joined the expedition to Point Pleasant in October 10, 1774. They were spared to return home, but only for a short time, as they enlisted in a company formed in Frederick County, Virginia, during the Revolution. After that experience they returned to this country and resumed the even tenor of their lives."

A pathetic tradition informs us that while John McNeel was at Point Pleasant a child was born and died before his return, and that the mother, with her own hands, made the coffin, dug the grave and buried the child. This was the first grave in the McNeel cemetery, near the White Pole Church, which spot affords such charning landscape views of the surrounding country.

and now we come to the northern section of the Hillsboro Community, which is Mill Point, a charming little industrial willage including within its limits proper a store, a blacksmith

shop, two flour mills, nd three homes. Many more homes are close by built on the hills and nestling in the coves and glans. Teurists exclaim over the majestic sweep of the hills and their graceful contour as they converge toward the village enclosing a scene of entrancing beauty. Surely we can endore the Psalmist and say, "The little hills rejoice on every side!"

Just above the village a beautiful and picturesque spring is found tucked away in a sheltered nook among the lovely foothills that dip their feet into the laughing waters of Stamp ing Creek. The spring gushes forth so abundantly from its source as to form a miniture cataract. The water is so pure and cold that it is called the Blue Spring. There is a tradition that herds of buffalo formerly gathered in the valley facing the spring to drink from its pure, crystal water and that it was from the stamping of the buffalo that "Stamping Creek" derived its name.

Two of the tribes of Indians that frequented this region were the Ottawas and the Shawness. Pontiac and Cornstalk were among their leaders. The death of the Bridger boys is the most dramatic story of Indian cruelty we know in connection with the Mill point fort. Nathan, a colored boy, belonging to Lawrence Drinnon was sent to the Lovels for help when Henry Baker was killed, one mile above the mouth of Stony Creek. After burying the dead and remaining long enough to learn that the Indians had decomped, the rescuing party debated among themselves as to the wicest and safest way to return. All except the Bridger boys and Sethan agreed to come down by the Jaddell place situated in the Livin neighborhood, as the road was more open. The three boys look the mountain trail through "The Notch" on the Auldridge Contain. Both of the Bridger boys were killed and buried at the

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Mill Point fort on the knoll now occupied by the Isaac McNeel residence. The colored boy was saved by stopping to tie his moccasin. The whoop of the Indians was heard signaling from Gillilian Mountain, the Auldridge Mountain, and the head of Stamping Creek informing each other that the whites were aroused and that they must flee. The people who live in this community are the McNeels, Beards, Clarks, Morrisons, Clendenins, Bruffeys, Hills, Moores, Clutters, Auldridges, Harpers, Kennisons, Wades, Lewises, McCartys, McCoys, Smiths, Cackleys, Ruckmans, McLaughlins, and others,

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AN ACROSTIC ON HILL POINT, POCAHONTAS COUNTY,

WEST VIRGINIA

Mirrored in beauty,
Inviting in charms,
Lies the village of Mill Point
Linked among farms.

Purling around foot hills
On Stamping Creek flows,
Invading the flour mills,
Near where the willow grows,
To turn the old mill wheels.

Pure and limpid flow the streams
Out of the hills beyond,
Caught in a mesh of day dreams
And beauty all around.
Heaven's dome is brooding
Over a scene so fair,
Nature's heart is thrilling
Touched by the vibrant air.
A sunset hush steals o'er the land
Soothed by a Father's tender hand.

Crimson clouds float softly
Over a sky so blue.
Unfolding Nature's symphony
Night birds call to you.
Turn from toil to your homesteads
Yeomen tried and true!

West in the Blue Spring fens
Exquisite fern leaves grow,
Swaying on graceful stems
Turning to and fro.

Views from Cliffside
Invite arrest, and lure.
Romance and mystery abide
Goodness and nercy endure.
Innumerable foot-paths lead,
Near and far they stray,
Into valley and mead
Across the hills and away.

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Ladies and Gentlemen: -

You have Just witnessed a scene from the court room of the Hon. John Baxter Judge of the Circuit Court in and for the County of Pocahontas, State of Virginia in the year of our Lord 1822, held at the said sounty seat, Huntersville, Virginia. You will note the members of the court and the county officials took the names of the early pioneers that lived in and about the historic settlement of Huntersville.

I shall now attempt to give you a few of the historical facts relating to the establishment and founding of this early county seat.

In the beginning it was suggested by many that the town be called Smithville, but through the insistence of John Bradshaw and a number of his loyal friends, the name Huntersville was adopted, as a special compliment to the hunters that swarmed through during the trading season, who bartered with their pelts and venison hams and to whose presence and patronage the town owed very much for its prosperous development. After the organization of the county Huntersville retained precedence as the principal trading place for the entire county. The largest stores, blackmith shops and lawyers shops were located here. The courts served as a gathering place for people of all walks of life, more especially the local politicians and the legal telent from the surrounding towns of the state. The stores and bar rooms did a thriving business during the early Court sessions, and once a year the town played host to the "Big Muster." This event would bring out all subject to military duty between the ages of 18 to 45. The most notable days in the history of Huntersville and of the county citizens took place during the week of the general muster. Many military digmnataries from the larger cities of the State appeared as reviewing officers and drill masters. Great proficiency was reached in close order drill and in the manuel of arms. This affair usually ended with a grand review before the military commanders amid the muffle of drums and a procession of color guards bearing three beautiful silk flags while the fife and bugle corps played the military strains of "Bonaparte's Retrest."

Among the distinguished citizens who were Colonels of the 127th Regiment were John Baxter, Benjamin Tallman, John Hill, Paul McNeel, D. W. Kerr, James Tallman, W. T. Gammon and James T. Lockridge. After the establishment of the County of Pocahontas and the town of

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Sunterswille, designated as the county seat, Commissioners were appointed to advertise and let contract to the lowest bidder for the building of a brick court house, brick clerk's office and brick jail. While this construction was in progress it was agreed that court would be held at the residence of John Bradshaw until a temporary Court House could be provided. A site for the building for the seat of justice was made possible by a deed from John Bradshaw and his wife Mancy to the justice of Pocahontas County and their successors in office, a tract of land consisting of 170 poles. This occurred on September 3rd 1822. A special levy made available a building fund of \$655.50, for the erection of a temporary court house and the contract was awarded to John Nickels, later this fund was increased to \$1,114.83 for the erection of the permanent structure that was constructed by Peter McLain and from the records the entire structure including many alterations and enclosure of the court house lot was completed in 1828.

among the high lights in the history of Huntersville we might mention the disastrous fire which occurred in the winter of 1852, by which most of the village was consumed to ashes. During the war between the States a greater part of the town was burned by Federal troops sent in from the Garrison at Beverly to prevent it from being a Confederate depot for military supplies.

When peace was restored between the States Huntersville recuperated rapidly. Flourishing stores were carried on by Amos Barlow, J. C. Loury & Son and Loury and Doyle, for many years a thriving business was carried on in the harness and saddle business, first by John Haines and later by William Fertig and William Gross and Son.

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In the year 1878 the Commission of Pocahontas County ordered that a structure of sand store be built for a county jail, which stands on the present site today and is now one of the most enduring land marks designates the period when Huntersville was a bustling community and the site of the county seat.

Time does not permit me to mention all of the interesting events that occurred in this small country hamlet from 1821 to 1891, thus the final act in this historic drama occurred on the 8th of December 1891 when by a special election the good citizens of Pocahontas County voted for the re-location of the county sest to Marlinton, by a vote of 944 for removal and 475 opposed. Thus the dream of Huntersville of maintaining its place as the largest town in Pocahontas passed into oblivion.

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SOME ADDED THOUGHTS ON DENMAR COLORED SANITORIUM

the administration of Dr B. Crichlow. My position was in building maintenance. At the end of several months I was transferred to work with the electrical company contracted to change the Denmar electrical system from direct current to alternating current. When this was accomplished, I returned to Denmar Hospital maintenance, upgraded to Maintenance Supervisor, responsible for the building repairs and alterations, the distribution of the maintenance budget, the hiring of maintenance personnel and the overall direction of the operations and maintenance of the entire hospital complex.

The write up of July 28, 1983 was very good, a few errors are evident. I would grade the article at least a C+.

I arrived at Denmar in 1929, ten years after the institution was opened and worked through August 1957. The Superintendent was Dr. B. A. Crichlow, his assistant was Dr. Hayden, both from Charleston. The theory of treatment then was rest, food and fresh air.

The lumber company's boarding house had been converted into a 2½ story main hospital building. The ground floor housed the kitchen, patient dining room and two office rooms. The seriously ill patients occupied the second and half story attic floors. Added to this building on the south side were sleeping quarters for patients. There was an axcavation made under the building to accommodate a large cast iron sectional boiler and brick chimney.

The row of five room cottages was converted into patient quarters by connecting two with sleeping porches between. The cottages were used for lounging and dressing purposes. All patients slept on the porches with large windows that most of the time remained open. The patients were covered with heavy woolen blankets for warmth. In this row were two female cottages and two, matron supervised cottages for children.

Up from the cottage row was a small building used by the lumber company as a church. Later use was as a school. The main road into and through the

first house at the end facing the railroad was Assistant Superintendent residence. On the north side of this home was a cottage used as a nurses home. Other cottages were converted into quarters for male patients with the accommodating sleeping areas added. The farm supervisor had a cottage. I used the first cottage at the entrance gate as my residence.

The third row of cottages, one was used by Clarence Smith, undertaker, who had the contract for embalming the deceased of the institution. Two buildings were used for general storage and two as Huttonsville trustee inmate quarters. The first dairy facility set back in a field toward Beard on the second level.

Directly across the road from the assistant superintendent's home was a mule barn. In those days mules were used for farming. One huge team was purchased from the contractors who were grading the road bed for U S 219 through our county.

The configuration of the land of Denmar consists of three levels. The first level is the site of the present hospital, second level was the site of the original hospital, the third level was the site of a storage building, railroad depot, post office and the fertile fields across the railroad tracks. The old ice house mentioned in the previous article remained in use until 1931.

The first mechanical refrigeration was installed through Harry Cochran, who was in charge of the Monongalia Power Company. It was a walk-in type, 35° cooler system.

The portion left of the old mill building was used to store hay and straw for the dairy area and hog pen bedding. Later the mules were replaced by farm-All tractors with steel wheels and cleats for traction.

The State purchased a pedigree Holstein bull to service the dairy herd. A good blood line of cattle assured the maintenance of Class A stock and reliable dairy products. The dairy line began to enlarge necessitating the forty foot extension to the dairy building. It consisted of extra milking

dairy was a pasteurizing and bottling plant. With an upright higher pressure boiler to power the pasteurizing, homogenizing and bottle washing equipment. I believe it is correct to say this was the first pasteurization plant in Pocahontas County. Zed Smith operated a large dairy and delivered milk to the City of Marlinton and the surrounding area at the time the equipment was installed at Denmar. His milk, I believe, was unpasteurized. Along with the pasteurizing equipment was installed a large walk-in cooler to maintain the milk after processing. Also in the area was installed the first deep freeze for storing meat and perishable items. The third major addition to the dairy complex, of my design was a large lofting and roughage feeding stall area, utilized after milkings.

In the late 1930's during the PWA and WPA Administration we went to battle for a new sanitarium building. The main people a Denmar to help accomplish this feat were Dr. S. Bampfield, Superintendent, Mr R. J. Roane, Financial Secretary and W. K. Davis O&M Engineer, along with J. Burdette and Col. White of the State Board of Control. After going through the legislative process, it was finally decided to match the Federal Government grant with State funds to construct the first unit. The building designed to be of three sections, a 300 bed capacity hospital. The first section housed 100 patients with the center portion of the fourth floor used as nurses quarters and extende from each side of this center section were patient sundecks. The basement level housed the kitchen and personnel dining room, a small room with a distillery for processing sterile water and a large hall which was the rear entrance to the building. This entrance was the most used as the building faced the Greenbrier River and the access road passed to the rear of the building. There was a large room intended to be used as a laundry which was split into three sections. One section was used as a commissary for sundry items sold to the patients. This was operated in partnership between Eva Smith, House Preceptress and WK Davis. This store gave 50% of the profits to a fund for needy patients enabling them to purchase necessary items not

provided by the hospital. We operated the store for many years until Mrs. Smit) left th facility and I continued the operation until 1957. The second room housed the main electrical panels and some storage. The rest of the area (largest part) was used by patients and staff for religious services and social functions. There were two bedrooms at each end of the floor used by maids.

The sub-basement housed the central power plant. Equipped with two low pressure boilers of 15 lb pressure rating. At a later date a furnance was installed in the area with a shaft extending to the third floor with openings on each floor utilized to rid the floors of burnable, disposible refuse. The sub-basement was equipped with a grated air vent which was not satisfactory, it did not eliminate the hazzardest conditions to the furnace firemen. This grating was replaced with a thirty inch diameter steel tubular unit running the full height of the building for a good draft to get rid of the gases created by the coal fired boiler. A unit was also installed to attempt to reduce the spread of fly ash over the buildings and grounds. After this unit was installed we found it interferred with the efficiency of the boilers. The baffles in the unit were removed so the flu would continue its natural draft.

Later boilers were equipped with stokers including the feeding worm extending from the coal bin to the furnace.

The next major improvement in buildings was the addition of a nurses home to the west of the main building. The co-designer was Mary Truss Davis, Supervisor of nurses. Included in the building was a two room, with bath, apartment for the head nurse. Later a compact equipped kitchen was added to this unit. A large recreation area was also at this end of the building. The nurses rooms extended the length of the rest of the building on a central hall with rooms on each side. At the same time two cottages were built beyond the nurses building to house the superintendent and the financial secretary. These with the nurses building were heated by steam from the main hospital building.

The second phase of buildings were constructed from salvaged materials of mill cottages. A two story building with rooms for personnel utilizing

building. This building was heated with a coal burning cast iron furnace and there was a furnace fired hot water tank.

 Λ road was built of crushed rock running off the main road between the superintendent and finance secretary's quarters.

A mule barn was also built from salvage materials. There was a hog lot built beside the mule barn and a small cutting and curing building for processing meat.

Across from these buildings was built a four room with bath residence for the farm supervisor. Heat and hot water were generated from a basement furnace. Beyond these facilities was the cemetary on the State land adjacent to Beard land.

The laundry for years was contracted out to laundries in Ronceverte and Elkins. The next building phase done, with prison labor, was a fully equipped laundry especially for laundering the hospital items. The installed equipment included the latest American Laundry Machine products, consisting of two tubs, a medium sized extractor, a two person flat work ironer and four steam operated presses. All powered by a 20 horsepower upright high pressure steam boiler. This building had an attic and an end storage room. Later a twenty foot extension was added equipped with Hoffman Laundry and Dry Cleaning products, purchased from the U S Surplus store at Dunbar.

The personnel quarters were moved farther down in order to utilize the area for a one story building to house male personnel. This building was U shaped with the right wing converted into two apartments for doctors and the dietition. The balance of the building was used by personnel. A small mechanical room was under the left wing into which, extended from the main building, were heat ducts. Beside the male building, also constructed out of salvaged lumber, was erected a recreation building.

Another major accomplishment was the building of a new water system, eliminating deep wells, to use modern filtering and treatment plant instead.

for the water supply pumped from the Greenbrier River. PH tests were made daily at the main hospital building to assure purity and safety. A six inch cast iron pipe with mechanical joints was laid from the treatment plant to a 150,000 gallon steel water storage tank that was placed high enough to assure adequate gravity pressure to the hospital complex and high pressure fire hydrants. Next was constructed West Virginia"s first sewage lagoon to have the most modern sewage treatment system.

A vehicle garage and mechanical shop was built next to thelaundry facility All of the complex roadbeds including the circular driveway in the rear of the main building, the large parking areas and parking areas for various other buildings were constructed of crushed rocks from the Greenbrier River utilizing prison trustee labor.

In the early 1950's the second 100 bed, three story high wing of the hospital building was erected, including a half basement. The basement housed a record storage room, building mechanical shop, two diesel engine powered emergency electrical generators, an autopsy room, a two body refrigerated vault and some general short time storage, in open spaces. A few months after the completion of this wing I supervised the excavating under the remainder of the building. This done with hand labor in such a manner the structural soundness of the building was not weakened. This portion of the basement was used for staple food storage and included a large freezer for perishable food storage.

We also revamped the medical operating facility replacing the old X-ray machine with the latest X-ray equipment. The old X-ray machine was dismantled and reworked into a fluoroscope. Replaced the low pressure autoclave with a modern high pressure five minute sterilizing unit.

All things did not emerge without some setbacks. This is a case in point.

Then the planning and designing of the second wing was in progress, I as the hospital complex operations and maintenance supervisor requested a high pressure boiler be installed for this wing. The boiler was not installed

or during the erection of the wing. Walls had to be opened and a dug out of the driveway in order to install this third boiler in the boiler had been delivered. The contractor was questioned. His reply was "that is what is called for on the architect's design." The contractor installed the boiler, resealed the walls and refinished the driveway. After a long delay hassling with the State building and contract engineers, once more the walls were opened, the driveway torn up, the low pressure boiler removed, the high pressure boiler installed, the walls and driveway returned to the original state. The end result was the State had to pay out an additional 25,000 dollars because some one did not heed the request of the operations and maintenance supervisor. The new equipment in the new wing was high pressure equipment and it would take a high pressure boiler to operate it.

It may seem this article rambles and returns, not really, the accomplishments listed are chronological, having been completed in the span of 28 years. During my tenure at Denmar many things were accomplished. The installation of safety and security alarm systems, inner office and floor communication systems, ice making machines on the floors and in the kitchen areas, moved laboratory to the basement of the second wing. Numerous other installations and improvements were made. The third wing of the main hospital building has never been added.

Portions of the new construction, changing a lumber company's logging camp and lumber mill into a hospital complex was accomplished under my supervision by contractors, maintenance personnel, and prison trustee laborate hospital staff personnel were all highly qualified for their positions and very supportive of suggestions for changes, additions or deletions proposed by me to make the hospital's operation run as smoothly as possible

My tenure ended in August 1957.

Winfield K. Davis



Tours Davis, are now retirton. He and his wife, Mary Davis, of Route I. Marlin-Know Your Neighbors Winfield Kirk

300

priot his story herewith to write about it, and we its growth, so we asked him things about his association He hold us many interesting soid Lakin State Hospitals. West Virginia at Denmar regimeer for the State of Divis was employed as an From 1929 to 1965 Mr. Denmar and with county.

own at twelve years of age, Mar, the noon paper, and e made his own living by selling the Cincinnati Post, reting paper. Jucinnati inquirer, the wedung paper, Cincinnati Davis. He went out on his the son of Victoria and Kirk Catlettsburg, Kentucky, oing to Cincinnati, where Mr. Davis was born in

ht 14 he went to Cleve cle remained in use until instand and learned his trade 1831.

The first mechanical recover Building, riggeration was installed grantich had 52 stories and through Harry Cochean with the bases a resistant for the post of the makes a resistant area had straw for the post of the post of the post of the makes a resistant area had straw for the post of the post of the makes a resistant area and the post of the makes are and the post of the makes area and the post of the

entrance gate as my restused the first cottage at the supervisor had a cottage. areas added. commodating sleeping male patients with the achome. Other cottages were cottage used as a nurses side of this home was a The third row of cotent residence. On the north The farm

toward Beard on the second quarters. The first dairy facility set back in a field tonsville trustee inmate storage and two as Hutings were used for general the institution. embalming the deceased of er, who had the contract for Clarence Smith, undertak-Directly across the road Two build-

for U.S. 219 through our were grading the road bed from the contractors who huge team was purchased were used for farming. One barn. In those days mules tendent's home was a mule from the assistant superin-

The old ice house menacross the railroad tracks. office and the fertile fields the site of the original the site of a storage buildhospital, the third level was is the site of the present hospital, second level was three levels. The first level land of Denmar consists of The configuration of the

were replaced by Farm-All

tractors with steed wheel-

The next main

In the early 1950's the

used by maids. at each end of the floor There were two bedrooms and staff for religious services and social functions. part) was used by patients housed the main electrical til 1957. The second room continued the operation un-Smith left the facility and I operated the store ed by the hospital. We necessary items not providenabling them to purchase The rest of the area (largest panels and some storage. fund for needy patients gave 50% of the profits to a Smith, House Preceptress, and W. K. Davis, This store until Mrs.

was installed we found it was installed we found it is to have the found it is to have the found would continue its natural draft. over the created by the coal fired boiler. A unit was also duce the spread of fly ash installed to attempt to rethe building for a good draft to get rid of the gases running the full height of diameter steel tubular unit firemen. This grating was replaced with a thirty inch conditions to the furnace eliminate the hazardous not satisfactory. It did not grated air vent which was ment was equipped with a able refuse. The sub-baseshaft extending to the third floors of burnable, disposfloor utilized to rid the floor with openings on each installed in the area with a later date a furnace was b. pressure rating. At a low pressure boilers of 15 plant, equipped with two housed the central power The sub-basement buildings and

Later boilers were equip-ped with stokers including the feeding worm extend-ing from the coal bin to the prison trustee labor.

chased from the U.S. Sur-Cleaning products, man Laundry added, equipped with Hoffand

main building, were heat under the left wing into were moved farther down building. out of salvaged lumber, which, extended from the small mechanical room was was erected a recreation building, also constructed ducts. Beside the male was used by personnel. A The balance of the building doctors and the dietitian. into two apartments for the right wing converted building was U-shaped with for a one story building to house male personnel. This in order to utilize the area The personnel quarters

treatment system. the most modern sewage structed West Virginia's hydrants. to the hospital complex and adequate gravity pressure ed high enough to assure storage tank that was placmechanical joints was laid six inch cast iron pipe with assure purity and safety. A main hospital building to tests were made daily at the water supply pumped from treatment plant for use modern filtering and eliminating deep wells, to plishment was the building rom the treatment plant to he Greenbrier River. PH irst sewage lagoon to have 150,000 gallon steel water Another major accoma new water system, pressure Next was con-

next to the laundry facility.

All of the complex road

the laundry facility and back for the complex road

and backing the large parking areas and parking areas of the complex control of the complex road for various other Greenbrier River, utilizing buildings, were constructed of crushed rocks from the A vehicle garage and mechanical shop were built

plus store at Dunbar.

has never been added.

August, 1957. as possible. My tenure ended Winfield K. Davis

ment and it would take a operate it. high pressure boiler to

The West Virginia Dep

Craft Workshops

Education's

Hall

CTA

The Parties of

rambles and returns, but cal, having been completed ments listed are chronologinot really; the accomplishmar many things were ac-complished. The installa-During my tenure at Denin the span of 28 years. systems, ice making ma-chines on the floors and in and improvements were made. The third wing of the main hospital building and floor communication alarm systems, inner office tion of safety and security erous other installations of the second wing. Numthe kitchen areas, laboratory moved to the basement It may seem this article of designing and construct ing religious barners.

The specialized craft, to be presented Sept. 30 - Oct 2, will be taught by Cons workshops will include in struction in the unique as boldly-colored banner pro-claiming, "O Sing Unto the Lord a New Song," which ners when the church she

ing a patchwork style, Eg attended burned down. Us her hand at religious ban Eggers, a former artist for Vogue Patterns, who tries

made a dramatic

was hung in the rebuilt

church.

struction, changing a lumwere all highly qualified for supervision by contractors, hospital complex was ac-complished under my camp and lumber mill into a ber company's logging operation run as smoothly maintenance personnel, supportive of suggestions their positions and very and prison trustee labor. deletions proposed by me for changes, additions or The hospital staff personnel to make the hospital's Portions of the new con-

weaving. the Sept. 30 - Oct. 2 session will be devoted to bobbin shops in the business o session will offer work lace, chair caning, jewelry crafts, including bookkeep photography and whea ery, blacksmithing, electri-kiln use, spinning, stainer and marketing. will be offered Oct. 28-30. Other workshops during glass and tapestry weaving unsurance, The Oct. promotion Basic join 15-11

ducted at the Cedar Lake Ripley. For information call 372-6263 or 348-0216. Conference Center nea All workshops are con

PUBLIC MEETING

range Car Care and Maintenance a public meeting for all interested persons to discuss the results of the Governor's the waste water treatment facility office of Economic and Office of Economic and Community Development is The preparation of Step I facility offering a set of 26 Answer conductor of the Community Development is the preparation of Step I facility offering a set of 28 Answer conductor of the Community Development is the preparation of Step I facility offering a set of 28 Answer conductor of the Community Development is the preparation of Step I facility of the Community Community Development is the preparation of Step I facility of the Community Community Development is the preparation of Step I facility of the Community Community Development is the preparation of Step I facility of the Community Community Community Development is the preparation of Step I facility of the Community The Town of Hillsboro will hole TOWN OF HILLSBORO

RDS and has been a rest-est of Pecahtostas County on, working some years Leater affer Dentmar. the supply to Department

Denmar Colored Sandierten

the hiring of maintenance entire hospital complex. of the maintenance budget, and maintenance of the firection of the operations nersonner personner alterations, the distribution the building repairs and supervisor, responsible for apgraded to Maintenance mar Hospital maintenance, all ayetem from direct cur-Origidate. My position was the administration of Dr. B. lange the Denmar electrind to alternating current. Spany cothe I was transferred to the end of several MUCH NOUR Windseld I returned to Den-SEA SIGN BDd contracted to to 1929. the electrical the overall accomp-Depunar under

theory of treatment then #15 Dr. B. A. Crichlow, his ooth from Charleston. essistant was Dr. Hayden, och from Charleston. The institution was opened and 957. The Superintendent sorked through 1929, ten years after the I arrived at Denmar in August,

occupied the second and converted into a 21/2 story room and two office rooms. alf story attic floors. Addthe seriously sitchen, patient dining ground floor housed main hospital building. The boarding house had was rest, food and fresh air. The lumber company's ill patients

Monongahela Power Com-pany. Il was a walk-in type. M = cooler system. store hay and straw for the mill building was used to through Harry Cochran, The portion left of the old the

dairy area and hog pen bedding. Later the mules and cleats for traction. tractors with steel wheels were replaced by Farm-All

area, utilized after milkdesign was a large lofting and roughage feeding stall milk after processing. Also pasteurizing equipment was installed a large walkbuilding. It consisted of extra milking stalls, two large bull stanchions and a cessitating the forty-foot good blood line of cattle first deep freeze for storing in the area was installed the in cooler to maintain huge silo. The next addition line began to enlarge nedairy products. The dairy Class A stock and reliable service the dairy herd. A the dairy complex, of my The third major addition to meat and County. ization plant in Pocahontas to the dairy was a pasteurextension to the dairy assured the maintenance of bottle washing equipment. zing, homogenizing and his was the first pasteurbelieve it is correct to say The State purchased Along with the perishable items.

R. J. Roane, Financial Sec-retary, and W. K. Davis, O&M Engineer, along with J. Burdette and Col. White Denmar to help accomplish this feat were Dr. S. Bampistration we went to battle ng. The main people at for a new sanitarium buildthe PWA and WPA Admin-In the late 1930's during Superintendent, Mr.

> continue its natural draft. removed so the flue would baffies in the unit were ciency of the boilers. The Later boilers were equip-

ing from the coal bin to the ped with stokers including furnace. feeding worm extend-

two-room, with bath, apartcluded in the building was a was Mary Truss Davis, on a central hall with rooms of the rest of the building unit. A large recreation ment for the head nurse building to house the surooms extended the length the building. The nurses area was also at this end of kitchen was added to this Supervisor of nurses. Inbuilding. The co-designer to the west of the main ment in buildings was the main hospital building. heated by steam from the cial secretary, these, with built beyond the nurses on each side. At the same Later, a compact equipped addition of a nurses home he nurses building, were perintendent and the finan-The next major improvetwo cottages were

personnel utilizing a com-mon bath on each floor, a a furnace fired hot water ed with a coal burning cast building with rooms for mill cottages. A two story buildings was constructed iron furnace and there was ing. This building was heatbath was part of the buildfrom salvaged materials of hree-room apartment with The second phase of

A road was built of crushed rock running off nance secretary's quarters. superintendent's and the main road between the

built from salvage materi-A mule barn was also

main building, the large beds, including the circular Greenbrier River, utilizing parking areas and parking of crushed rocks from the buildings, were constructed areas for various other

cluding a half basement. building was erected, insecond 100 bed, three story record storage room, buildhigh wing of the hospital The basement housed In the early 1950's the

erators an autopsy room, a under the remainder of the building. This was done with hand labor in such a spaces. A few months after time storage in open two-body refrigerated vault diesel engine powered storage and included a was not weakened. soundness of the building manner that the structural I supervised the excavating the completion of this wing and some general short ing mechanical shop, two was used for staple food portion of the basement food storage. arge freezer for perishable

mantled and reworked into machine with the latest medical operating facility, X-ray machine was dis-X-ray equipment. The old pressure autoclave was replaced with a modern high All things did not emerge pressure five minute sterifluoroscope. The low We also revamped the X-ray

ations and maintenance designing of the second supervisor, requested 8 wing was in progress, I, as he hospital complex oper-When the planning and This is a case in point. vithout some setbacks.

prison trustee labor.

WEST VIRGINIA, On August 9, 1983, Telephone Utilities of West Virginia, a corporation, Masontown, Preston County, tendered for filing re-ORDER ADVANCING HEARING vised tariff sheets reflecting in-

tember 8, 1983. ly 700 subscribers in the Marlinmade respondent to this proceed-ing, and, pending investigation, hearing and decision, the afore-West Virginia, a corporation, August 31, 1983, the Commission ordered that Telephone Utilities of areas, to become effective Septon and Snowshoe exchange elephone service to approximate-Commission. By this same order, the matters involved herein were set for hearing to be held in Marlinton, West Virginia, on charges stated therein deferred until 12:01 a.m., January 7, 1984. said revised tariff was suspended and the use of the rates and unless otherwise ordered by By order entered herein on

marlinton. West Virginia, on Monday, September 28, 1983.
The Commission is now of the opinion that the hearing on this matter should be advanced.
IT IS, THEREFORE, OR-

Any person who believes him

this organization to discrimins prohibited by Title VI of the self, or any specific class individuals, to be subjected

elf or a representative. saued thereunder may. nd the Rules and Regul

DERED that the hearing on this matter originally scheduled for September 25, 1983, be, and the usasuav

Books from the Shell Oil Company to individuals in-terested in car care and maintenance.

toll-free 1/800/542-9012. these booklets, call 348-8860 (Charleston) or chese To receive a free set of

Public Service Commission

CASE NO. 83-396-T-T Entered by the PUBLIC SERV-ICE COMMISSION OF WEST VIRGINIA, at the Capitol in the City of Charleston on the 1st day of West Virginia Charleston

a corporation.

Trafff filing to establish the facility filing to establish the formation of rates and charges therefor, including Toll Restricted Service, Local Measuricted Service, sured Service and Toll Discount

STATEMENT OF

creased rates and charges of for establishing and providing approximately \$70,391 annually, The Telephone Utilities of West NONDISCRIMINATION

from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the conduct of its program and the operation of its ficulties. Under this assurance, this organization is committed not to discriminate Administration that it will comply fully with all requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1984 and the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Agriculture against any person on the ground of race, color or ektlonall origin in its policies and practices relating to applications for service or any other policies and practices relating to treatment of beneficiaries and participants including rates, conditions and extension of service, use of any of its facilities, attendance at and participation in any meetings of beneficiaries and meetings of beneficiaries and sures the Rural Electrification Virginia, Inc., has filed with the Federal Government a Compliissued thereunder, to the end that no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded participants or the exercise of any rights of such becafficaries and participants in the conduct of the Deligination of the

Water Act (Pub. L. \$5.317) up negative orderly construction of cost able waste water treatment sys-tems. The facility plan present ections and treatment systems Decessary to sermagn col-

these goals.

To help insure a successful will be received at the meeting to be held at 7:30 p. m., September 29, 1983, at the Fire Department facility process, public interest and participation of citizens of the Town and surrounding area is Building in Hillaboro. surrounding area

following the hearing. and will be received one week Written comments are welcome

TOWN OF HILLSBORO John Kinnison, Mayor



Know Your Neighbors
This is Winfield Kirk
Davis, of Route 1, Marlinton. He and his wife, Mary
Truss Davis, are now retired.

From 1929 to 1965 Mr. Davis was employed as an engineer for the State of West Virginia at Denmar and Lakin State Hospitals. He told us many interesting things about his association with Denmar and with its growth, so we asked him to write about it, and we print his story herewith.

Mr. Davis was born in Catlettsburg. Kentucky, the son of Victoria and Kirk Davis. He went out on his own at twelve years of age, going to Cincinnati, where he made his own living by seiling the Cincinnati Post, morning paper, Cincinnati Star, the noon paper, and Cincinnati Inquirer, the exching paper.

At 14 he went to Cleveined and learned his trade by working on the Union Terminal Tower Building, which had 52 stories and observation tower, plus 3 stories underground. This was Cleveland's skyent residence. On the north side of this home was a cottage used as a nurses home. Other cottages were converted into quarters for male patients with the accommodating sleeping areas added. The farm supervisor had a cottage. I used the first cottage at the entrance gate as my residence.

The third row of cottages, one was used by Clarence Smith, undertaker, who had the contract for embalming the deceased of the institution. Two buildings were used for general storage and two as Huttonsville trustee inmate quarters. The first dairy facility set back in a field toward Beard on the second level.

Directly across the road from the assistant superintendent's home was a mule barn. In those days mules were used for farming. One huge team was purchased from the contractors who were grading the road bed for U.S. 219 through our county.

The configuration of the land of Denmar consists of three levels. The first level is the site of the present hospital, second level was the site of the original hospital, the third level was the site of a storage building, railroad depot, post office and the fertile fields across the railroad tracks. The old ice house mentioned in the previous article remained in use until

The first mechanical refriguration was installed through Harry Cochran, who was in charge of the Monongahela Power Comin partnership between I Smith, House Preceptre and W. K. Davis. This st gave 50% of the profits t fund for needy patie enabling them to purch necessary items not pro ed by the hospital. operated the store many years until Smith left the facility a continued the operation til 1957. The second housed the main elec panels and some sto The rest of the area (la part) was used by pa and staff for religious ices and social fun There were two bec at each end of the used by maids.

The sub-base housed the central plant, equipped w low pressure boiler lb. pressure rating later date a furns installed in the are shaft extending to t floor with openings floor utilized to floors of burnable able refuse. The s ment was equippe grated air vent w not satisfactory. It eliminate the h conditions to the firemen. This grat replaced with a th diameter steel tub running the full h the building for draft to get rid of t created by the co boiler. A unit installed to attemp duce the spread of over the building grounds. After vas installe interfered with the ciency of the boiler

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At 14 he went to Cleveland and learned his trade by working on the Union Terminal Tower Building, which had 52 stories and observation tower, plus 3 stories underground. This WBS Cleveland's skyscraper.

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He came to Denmar in 1929 and has been a resident of Pocahontas County since, working some years at Lakin after Denmar.

Denmar Colored Sanitorium

Winfield K. Davis. started work at Denmar Sanitorium in 1929, under the administration of Dr. B. Crichlow. My position was in building maintenance. At the end of several months I was transferred to work with the electrical company contracted to change the Denmar electrical system from direct currend to alternating current. When this was accomplished I returned to Denmar Hospital maintenance, apprached to Maintenance hapervisor, responsible for the building repairs and elierations, the distribution of the maintenance budget, the hiring of maintenance personnel and the overall

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The first mechanical refrigeration was installed through 'Harry Cochran, who was in charge of the Monongahela Power Company. It was a walk-in type, 35° cooler system.

cle' remained in use until

1931.

The portion left of the old mill building was used to store hay and straw for the dairy area and hog pen bedding. Later the mules were replaced by Farm-All tractors with steel wheels and cleats for traction.

The State purchased a pedigree Holstein bull to service the dairy herd. A good blood line of cattle assured the maintenance of Class A stock and reliable dairy products. The dairy line began to enlarge ne-> cessitating the forty-foot extension to the dairy building. It consisted of extra milking stalls, two large bull stanchions and a huge silo. The next addition to the dairy was a pasteurising, homogenizing and bottle washing equipment. I believe it is correct to say this was the first pasteurization plant in Pocahontas County. Along with the pasteurizing equipment the nurse

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Later bo ped with the feeding ing from t furnace.

The ne: ment in t addition to the w building. was Mar Superviso cluded in two-room. ment_for Later, a o kitchen w unit. A area was a the buildi rooms exte of the rest on a centra on each sic time two built beyo building to perintender cial secreta

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I arrived at Denmar in 1929, ten years after the institution was opened and worked through August, 1957. The Superintendent was Dr. B. A. Crichlow, his assistant was Dr. Hayden, both from Charleston. The theory of treatment then was rest, food and fresh air.

The lumber company's boarding house had been converted into a 2½ story main hospital building. The ground floor housed the kitchen, patient dining room and two office rooms. The seriously ill patients nampied the second and hulf story attac floors. Add-

and cleats for traction.

The State purchased a pedigree Holstein bull to service the dairy herd. A good blood line of cattle assured the maintenance of Class A stock and reliable dairy products. The dairy line began to enlarge necessitating the forty-foot extension to the dairy building. It consisted of extra milking stalls, two large bull stanchions and a huge silo. The next addition to the dairy was a pasteurizing, homogenizing and bottle washing equipment. I believe it is correct to say this was the first pasteurization plant in Pocahontas County. Along with the pasteurizing equipment was installed a large walkin cooler to maintain the milk after processing. Also in the area was installed the first deep freeze for storing meat and perishable items. The third major addition to the dairy complex, of my design was a large lofting and roughage feeding stall area, utilized after milkings.

In the late 1930's during the PWA and WPA Administration we went to battle for a new sanitarium building. The main people at Denmar to help accomplish this feat were Dr. S. Bampfield, Superintendent, Mr. R. J. Roane, Financial Secretary, and W. K. Davis, O&M Engineer, along with Burdette and Col. White

ment in addition to the v building. was Ma Supervis cluded in two-room ment for Later, a kitchen unit. A area was the build rooms ex of the re on a cent on each time tw built be building perinten cial secr the nurs heated b main hos

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in partnership between Eva Smith, House Preceptress, and W. K. Davis. This store gave 50% of the profits to a fund for needy patients enabling them to purchase necessary items not provided by the hospital. We for operated the store Mrs. until many years Smith left the facility and I continued the operation until 1957. The second room housed the main electrical panels and some storage. The rest of the area (largest part) was used by patients and staff for religious services and social functions. There were two bedrooms at each end of the floor used by maids.

The sub-basement housed the central power plant, equipped with two low pressure boilers of 15 lb, pressure rating. At a later date a furnace was installed in the area with a shall extending to the third Shor with openings on each facer unlissed to rid the finers of burnable, disposaitie reduse. The sub-basemem was equipped with a gratical sair west which was not antislactory. It did not conditions to the furnace

added, equipped with Hoffman Laundry and Dry products, pur-Cleaning chased from the U.S. Surplus store at Dunbar.

The personnel quarters were moved farther down in order to utilize the area for a one story building to house male personnel. This building was U-shaped with the right wing converted into two apartments for doctors and the dietitian. The balance of the building was used by personnel. A small mechanical room was under the left wing into which, extended from the main building, were heat ducts. Beside the male building, also constructed out of salvaged lumber, was erected a recreation building.

Another major accomplishment was the building of a new water system, eliminating deep wells, to use modern filtering and treatment plant for the water supply pumped from the Greenbrier River. PH tests were made daily at the main hospital building to assure purity and safety. A six inch cast iron pipe with mechanical joints was laid from the treatment plant to a 150,000 gallon steel water storage tank that was plac-

The transfer the transfer that the same was high pressur ment and it wou high pressure operate it.

It may seem t rambles and re not really; the a ments listed are cal, having been in the span of During my teni mar many thin complished. T tion of safety i alarm systems. and floor co systems, ice chines on the the kitchen a tory moved to of the second erous other and improve made. The the main hos has never be

Portions of struction, ch ber compa camp and lui hospital cor complished supervision maintenan and prison The hospita were all hig their posit supportive for change deletions p

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parti was and staff for religious services and social functions. There were two bedrooms at each end of the floor used by maids.

The sub-basement housed the central power plant, equipped with two low pressure boilers of 15 lb. pressure rating. At a later date a furnace was installed in the area with a shaft extending to the third floor with openings on each floor utilized to rid the floors of burnable, disposable refuse. The sub-basement was equipped with a grated air vent which was not satisfactory. It did not hazardous eliminate the conditions to the furnace firemen. This grating was replaced with a thirty inch dameter steel tubular unit running the full height of the building for a good draft to get rid of the gases created by the coal fired boller. A unit was also metalled to attempt to reduce the spread of fly ash over the buildings and prounds. After this unit Willia desetta. Berd interfered with the offimemory of the boilers. The biet liere in the unit were semmed as the fine would committee the natural draft.

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A vehicle garage and mechanical shop were built next to the laundry facility.

All of the complex roadbeds, including the circular driveway in the rear of the main building, the large parking areas and parking areas for various other buildings were constructed of crushed rocks from the Oreembries River, utilizing ortson trustee labor.

in the early 1900's the econd 100 had, three story

tory moved to the of the second w erous other and improven made. The th the main hosp has never beer

Portions of struction, cha ber compan camp and lun hospital con complished supervision maintenance and prison The hospital were all hig their posit supportive for change deletions t make to operation as possible

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draft to get rid of the gases created by the coal fired A unit was also bouler. installed to attempt to reduce the spread of fly ash the buildings After this unit grounds. was installed we found it interfered with the efficiency of the boilers. The baffles in the unit were removed so the flue would continue its natural draft.

Later boilers were equipped with stokers including the feeding worm extending from the coal bin to the furnace.

The next major improvement in buildings was the addition of a nurses home to the west of the main building. The co-designer was Mary Truss Davis. Supervisor of nurses. Included in the building was a two-room, with bath, apartment for the head nurse.... Latter, a compact equipped esseme was added to this unit. A large recreation area was also at this end of the building. The nurses' rooms essended the length of the rest of the building on a contral hall with recens on earth sude At the same time two contagos built beyond the murees building to house the supertunientient and the financial secretary, these, with the nurses building, were heated by steam from the main hospital building

structed West Virginia's first sewage lagoon to have the most modern sewage treatment system.

A vehicle garage and mechanical shop were built next to the laundry facility.

All of the complex roadbeds, including the circular driveway in the rear of the main building, the large parking areas and parking areas for various buildings, were constructed of crushed rocks from the Greenbrier River, utilizing prison trustee labor.

In the early 1950's the second 100 bed, three story high wing of the hospital building was erected, including a half basement. The basement housed a record storage room, building mechanical shop, two CASE N diesel engine powered emergency electrical generators, an autopsy room, a two-body refrigerated vault and some general short storage in time spaces. A few months after the completion of this wing I supervised the excavaling under the remainder of the building. This was done with hand labor in such a manner that the structural soundness of the building was not weakened. was used for staple food storage and included arge freezer for perintable food storage.

Car Care The F Office Office o Communi offering a Books fro Company terested mainten

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forty-foot the dairy consisted of stalls, two chions and a next addition as a pasteurenizing and equipment. correct to say irst pasteur-Pocahonias g with the equipment large walknaimtain the esseing. Also installed the e from allowing habble lilems eddition to near of my strike softling seding stall after mille-

30's during FA Admintti kiti brazzlie film build PROTOTO BELL securement is . L. Bump ntient, Mr. externa. Diere E. District. mining with Cles Marine

Later, a compact equipped kitchen was added to this unit. A large recreation area was also at this end of the building. The nurses' rooms extended the length of the rest of the building on a central hall with rooms on each side. At the same time two cottages built beyond the nurses building to house the superintendent and the financial secretary, these, with the nurses building, were heated by steam from the main hospital building.

The second phase of buildings was constructed from salvaged materials of mill cottages. A two story building with rooms for personnel utilizing a common bath on each floor, a three-room apartment with bath was part of the building. This building was heated with a coal burning cast from furnace and there was s furnace fired hot water LOUBLE .

road was built of crushed rock running off the main road between the superintendent's and mance secretary's quarters.

A mulie barn was also built from subrage materi-

advobal toom, a two-body refrigerated vault and some general short time storage in open spaces. A few months after the completion of this wing I supervised the excavating under the remainder of the building. This was done with hand labor in such a manner that the structural soundness of the building was not weakened. portion of the basement was used for staple food storage and included large freezer for perishable food storage.

We also revamped the medical operating facility, replacing the old X-ray machine with the latest X-ray equipment. The old X-ray machine was dismantled and reworked intoa fluoroscope. The low pressure autoclave was replaced with a modern high pressure five minute steri-

lizing unit.

All things did not emerge without some setbacks. This is a case in point. When the planning and designing of the second wing was in progress, I, as the hospital complex operations and maintenance supervisor, requested a

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mnel quarters farther down talize the area ry building to prommed. This shaped with he converted artimeents for he dietitian. the building servousel. A al moom was wing into of from the wente head the maie complimitations d lumber STORE THICKERS LACKE

to accomthe building or evolum.

wells, to eving and for the music from River. Phi inity at the uliding to anteny. A pipe with was laid in plant to was high pressure equipment and it would take a high pressure boiler to

operate it.

It may seem this article rambles and returns, but not really; the accomplishments listed are chronological, having been completed in the span of 28 years. During my tenure at Denmar many things were accomplished. The installation of safety and security alarm systems, inner office and floor communication systems, ice making machines on the floors and in the kitchen areas, laboratory moved to the basement of the second wing. Numerous other installations and improvements made. The third wing of the main hospital building has never been added.

Portions of the new construction, changing a lumher company's logging camp and lumber mill into a hospital complex was accomplished wader emperations by combractions. maintenance personnel. and prison truckee labor. The hospital staff procument were all inglide qualified for their positions and wery auppositive of suggestions for changes, additions of mistings proposed by the

Craft Workshops

The West Virginia Dept of Education's fall crat workshops will include in struction in the unique ar of designing and construct ing religious banners.

The specialized craft, to be presented Sept. 30 - Oct 2, will be taught by Conn Eggers, a former artist for Vogue Patterns, who tried her hand at religious ban ners when the church she attended burned down. Using a patchwork style, Eggers made a dramatic boldly-colored banner proclaiming, "O Sing Unto the Lord a New Song," which was hung in the rebuilt church.

Other workshops during the Sept. 30 - Oct. 2 session will be devoted to bobbis lace, chair caning, jewelry photography and whea weaving. The Oct. 15-11 session will offer shops in the business o crafts, including bookkeep ing insurance promotion and marketing. Basic join ery, blacksmithing, electric kiln uso, spinning, stained glass and tapestry weaving will be offered Oct. 28-30.

All workshops are con ducted at the Cedar Lake Conference Center near inh wing into aded from the g. were heat is the male constructed ged lumber, a recreation

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the kitchen areas, laboratory moved to the basement
of the second wing. Numerous other installations
and improvements were
made. The third wing of
the main hospital building
has never been added.

Portions of the new construction, changing a lumber company's logging camp and lumber mill into a hospital complex was accomplished under my supervision by contractors, maintenance personnel, and prison trustee labor. The hospital staff personnel were all highly qualified for their positions and very supportive of suggestions for changes, additions or deletions proposed by me make the hospital's operation run as smoothly as possible.

My tenure ended in August, 1957.

Winfield K. Davis

Car Care and Maintenance

The Fuel and Energy Office of the Governor's Office of Economic and Community Development is allowing a set of 26 Answer limits from the Shell Oil Company to individuals interested in our cure and maintenance.

To receive a free set of these hooklets, call 545-6860 (Charleston) or mil-free 1/800/642-9012.

boldly-colored banner proclaiming, "O Sing Unto the Lord a New Song," which was hung in the rebuilt church.

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All workshops are conducted at the Cedar Lake: Conference Center near Ripley. For information call 372-6263 or 348-0216.

PUBLIC MEETING

TOWN OF HILLSBORD

The Town of Hillsbore will hole a public meeting for all interested persons to discuss the results of the waste water treatment facility planning that has been in progwas for the Town of Hillsboro. op I becility operation of St. plan is required under the Clean Water Act (Pub. L. 96-217) to sample orderly construction of cost sillentive environmentally secret affile waste water treatment sys-The facility plan presents communications are sewage colimbierrie und Westment systems committeed personary to meet distant ground.

To help meure a successful public process public interest assistant was Dr. Hayden, both from Charleston. The theory of treatment then was rest, food and fresh air.

The lumber company's boarding house had been converted into a 21/2 story main hospital building. The ground floor housed the kitchen, patient dining room and two office rooms. The seriously ill patients occupied the second and half story attic floors. Added to this building on the south side were sleeping quarters for patients. There was an excavation made under the building to accommodate a large cast iron sectional boiler and brick chimney.

The row of five room cottages was converted into patient quarters by connecting two with sleeping porches between. The cottages were used for lounging and dressing purposes. All patients slept on the porches with large windows that most of the time remained open. The patients were covered with heavy blankets for woolen warmth. In this row were two female cottages and two, matron supervised cottages for children.

Up from the cottage row was a small building used by the lumber company as a church. Later use was as a school. The main road into and through the grounds to the railroad was lined on both sides with company housing. The first house at the end facing the railroad was Assistant Superintend-

and roughage reeding stan area, utilized after milk-

ings.

In the late 1930's during the PWA and WPA Administration we went to battle for a new sanitarium building. The main people at Denmar to help accomplish this feat were Dr. S. Bampfield, Superintendent, Mr. R. J. Roane, Financial Secretary, and W. K. Davis, O&M Engineer, along with J. Burdette and Col. White of the State Board of Control. After going through the legislative process, it was finally decided to match the Federal Government grant with State funds to construct the first unit. The building designed to be of three sections, a 300-bed capacity hospital. The first section housed 100 patients with the center portion of the fourth floor used as nurses quarters and extended from each side of this center section were patient sundecks. The basement level housed the kitchen and personnel dining room, a small room with a distillery for processing sterile water and a large hall which was the rear entrance to the building. This entrance was the most used as the building faced the Greenbrier River and the access road passed to the rear of the building. There was a large room intended to be used as a laundry which was split into three sections. One section was used as a commisssary for sundry items sold to the patients. This was operated

three-room aparts bath was part of ing. This building ed with a coal buiron furnace and a furnace fired tank.

A road was crushed rock r the main road b superintendent' nance secretary

A mule bar built from salv als. There wa built beside the and a small curing building ing meat.

Across from ings was built with bath resid farm superviso hot water wer from a basem Beyond these the cemetery land adjacent land.

The laundr was contracted dries in Ron Elkins. The n phase, done labor, was a ft laundry especi dering the ho The installed included the can Laundry N ucts, consistin a medium size two person fla and four ster presses, all p 20 horsepower pressure stean building had a end storage re twenty foot el

utilized after milk-

e late 1930's during A and WPA Adminn we went to battle w sanitarium buildhe main people at r to help accomplish t were Dr. S. Bampuperintendent, Mr. oane, Financial Secand W. K. Davis, ngineer, along with ette and Col. White tate Board of Conter going through slative process, it nally decided to ne Federal Governent with State funds ruct the first unit. ding designed to be sections, a 300-bed hospital. The first soused 100 patients center portion of th floor used as quarters and exfrom each side of ster section were sundecks. The st level housed the and personnel dina small room with my for processing outer and a large ch was the rear to the building. unce was the most the building faced embrier River and as road passed to of the building. as a large room to be used as a which was split into tions. One section as a commissiony ly Roms sold to the This was operated

three-room apartment with bath was part of the building. This building was heated with a coal burning cast iron furnace and there was a furnace fired hot water tank.

A road was built of crushed rock running off the main road between the superintendent's and finance secretary's quarters.

A mule barn was also built from salvage materials. There was a hog lot built beside the mule barn and a small cutting and curing building for processing meat.

Across from these buildings was built a four-room with bath residence for the farm supervisor. Heat and hot water were generated from a basement furnace. Beyond these facilities was the cemetery on the State land adjacent to Beard land.

The laundry for years was contracted out to laundries in Ronceverte and Elkins. The next building phase, done with prison labor, was a fully equipped laundry especially for laundering the hospital items. The installed equipment included the latest American Laundry Machine products, consisting of two tubs, a medium sized extractor, a two person flat work ironer and four steam operated presses, all powered by a 20 horsepower upright high pressure steam boiler. This building had an attic and an end storage room. Later a twenty foot extension was a fluoroscope. The low pressure autoclave was replaced with a modern high pressure five minute sterilizing unit.

All things did not emerge without some setbacks. This is a case in point. When the planning and designing of the second wing was in progress, I, as the hospital complex operations and maintenance supervisor, requested a high pressure boiler be installed for this wing. The boiler was not installed before or during the erection of the wing. Walls had to be opened and a space. dug out of the driveway in order to install this third boiler in the sub-basement of the main wing. It was noticed a low pressure boiler had been delivered. The contractor was questioned. His reply was "That is what is called for on the architect's design." The contractor installed the boiler, resealed the walls and refinished the driveway. After a long delay hassling with the State building and contract engineers, once more the walls were opened, the driveway torn up, the low pressure boiler removed, the high pressure boiler installed, the walls and driveway returned to the original state. The end result was the State had to pay out an additional \$25,000 because some one did not heed the request of the operations and maintenance supervisor. The new equipment in the new wing

and the use of the rates and charges stated therein deferred until 12:01 a.m., January 7, 1984, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. By this same order, the matters involved herein were set for hearing to be held in Marlinton, West Virginia, on Monday, September 26, 1983.

The Commission is now of the opinion that the hearing on this matter should be advanced.

IT IS, THEREFORE, OR DERED that the hearing on this matter originally scheduled fo September 26, 1983, be, and the same hereby is, cancelled.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the matters involved herein be set for hearing before Hearing Examiner Arnold O. Weiford to held in the Circuit Court Roor Pocahontas County Court Hous Marlinton, West Virginia, on Finday, September 16, 1983, at 11: a.m., EDST., at which time at place the respondent shall appeand offer evidence in support its aforesaid increased rates a charges and anyone interest may appear and make such objution thereto as may be deem

proper. IT IS FURTHER ORDER that the respondent, Telepho Utilities of West Virginia, corporation, give notice of filing of the aforesaid tariff and the time and place of the vanced hearing thereon, by p ing a copy of this order conspicuous places where bills telephone service are paid for period of at least seven (7) c prior to September 16, 1983, public inspection, and by publ ing a copy of this order (instea the August 31, 1983 order) on week for two (2) successive we between the date hereof September 16, 1983, in a n paper, duly qualified by Secretary of State, published of general circulation in Poca tas County, making due re thereof to the Commission of before the day of hearing.

FOR THE COMMISSION: HOWARD M. CUNNING! Executive Secr oroscope. The low ure autoclave was red with a modern high ure five minute steriunit.

things did not emerge at some setbacks.

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IT IS, THEREFORE, OR-DERED that the hearing on this matter originally scheduled for September 26, 1983, be, and the same hereby is, cancelled.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the matters involved herein be set for hearing before Hearing Examiner Arnold O. Weiford to be held in the Circuit Court Room, Pocahontas County Court House, Marlinton, West Virginia, on Friday, September 16, 1983, at 11:00 a.m., EDST., at which time and place the respondent shall appear and offer evidence in support of its aforesaid increased rates and charges and anyone interested may appear and make such objection thereto as may be deemed proper.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the respondent, Telephone Utilities of West Virginia, a corporation, give notice of the filling of the aforesaid tariff and of the time and place of the advanced hearing thereon, by posting a copy of this order in conspicuous places where bills for telephone service are paid for a period of at least seven (7) days prior to September 16, 1983, for public inspection, and by publishing a copy of this order (instead of the August 31, 1983 order) once a week for two (2) successive weeks. between the date hereof and September 16, 1963, in a newspaper, duly qualified by the becyetary of State, published and of general circulation in Pocahontas County, making due return thereof to the Commission on or before the day of hearing.

HOWARD M. CUNNINGHAM Executive Secretary

and participants including rates, conditions and extension of service, use of any of its facilities, attendance at and participation in any meetings of beneficiaries and participants or the exercise of any rights of such beneficiaries and participants in the conduct of the operations of this organization.

Any person who believes himself, or any specific class of individuals, to be subjected by this organization to discrimination prohibited by Title VI of the Act and the Rules and Regulations issued thereunder may, by himself or a representative, file with the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250, or the Rural Electrification Administration, Washington, D. C. 20250, or this organization, or all, a written complaint. Such complaint must be filed not later than 180 days after the alleged discrimination, or by such later date to which the Secretary of Agriculture or the Rural Electrification Administration extends the time for filing. Identity of complainants will be kept confidential except to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of the Rules and Regulations.

9-15-1

Notice of Filing of Estate Accounts
I have before me the accounts of
the Fiduciary of the Estate of

Martha J. Lovelace

Any person having a claim against the estate of such deceased person, or who has any beneficial interest therein, may appear before me or the county commission at any time within thirty days after first publication of this notice, and request reference of said estate to a fiduciary commissioner, or object to confirmation of said accounting. In the absence of such request or objection, the accounting may be approved by the county commission.

Given under my hand, this the 7th day of September, 1983.

Cherk of the County Commission of Pocahontas County.

9-16-2 West Virginia By Patricia Dunbrack, Deputy

Chapter 6 - sections 1 & 2.

EDRLY LETHODIST SHURCH - 1883

when Hamlin Chapel on Stony Greek became too small for the number of people who worshiped there, they felt the need for a new church, so those living near Edray decided to build a church at Edray.

The date of the deed was June 17, 1882 - The land was given by Wathan and Largaret G. Barlow. 121 poles adjoining the turnpike road. The deed was made to George P. Moore, Samuel B. Moore, William M. Sherp, Henry Barlow, and Thomas Auldridge, Trustees for the Methodist Episcopal Church.

This was a Northern Methodist Church until the Methodist Churches united. However, all denominations were welcomed here. It is located about one-four h mile from the village of Maray on Route # 219.

Mr. E. D. King was the contractor and boarded at Mr. Samuel B. Moore's. John Hull was a carpenter under Mr. King. Messrs. James and George W. McCollum were the stone masons and built the foundation and chimney. Some of the members hauled lumber and some furnished lumber by way of paying their part. The church was paid for by subscription and a very substantial collection was received at the dedication. This was used to help pay for the church.

Rev. A. M. Chappell was the pastor at the time this church was built. The Hamlin Chapel and Edray Church have always been served by the same pastor.

When the Edray Church was built, the Hamlin Chapel congregation worshiped at this church for twenty-three years and abandoned the Hamlin Chapel for that length of time.

Mrs. Anna L. Price, wife of Dr. William T. Price wrote the words to a hymn that was sung at the dedication of the Edray Church. Mrs. Price was a poet and published two volumes of verses.

This church building is a large frame building with a seating capacity of five hundred. The church has always been too large for the congregation. However, the object in building such a large church was in order to have room for large gatherings such as protracted meetings, conventions, funerals, etc.

Shortly after the Edray church was completed, the Counteachers' Institute was held here for a number of years, or until after Marlinton had begun to develop and they were held there.

Rev. George P. Moore, who was licensed to preach in 18

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Loore

Mr. John Berlow

Lr. Anderson Berlow

Er. Davis Barlow

lr. A. R. Gay

Ars. Josephine Lann

Pocuhontas County

Henry Barlow
Hilliam M. and Julia F. Sharp
Thomas Huldridge
Josiah Barlow and family
Isaac Sharp and family
Rankin Poage

A. J. Smith and family
Asron Moore who lived a mile below marlinton.
George K. Gay and wife.

Junes huldridge and family, who came from Red Lick about four miles from Edray. They walked and were present at every service of any kind that was held in the church.

The pastors who have served this congregation from 1776 to the present time, ore:

1876 - 1878 Rev. J. C. Wickline

1878 - 1879 * A. W. Richardson

1879 - 1880 " Geo. P. Moore

1880 - 1882 " D. C. Hedrick

1882 - 1883 " J. C. Wickline

1883 - 1885 " A. M. Chappell

1885 - 1886 " George Spencer

1887 - 1888 * R. H. Clark

1889 - 1894 " S. C. Morgan

1894 - 1899 " W. A. Sherp

1859 - 1901 " M. W. Atkinson

1901 - 1904 " A. M. Crabtree

1904 - 1905 Rev. C. M. Neff

1905 - 1909 " George W. Marston

1909 - 1913 " Tra F. Rickett

1913 - 1916 " H. A. Coffman

1916 - 1920 " K. K. Remsey

1920 - 1923 " C. A. Powers

1923 - 1929 " N. S. Hill

1929 - 1933 " T. H. Taylor

1933 - 1936 " D. R. Carder

1936 - 1938 " D. J. Combs

1938 - present Rev. R. H. Skaggs

The trustees at the time the church was built were:

Rev. Geo. P. Moore

Samuel B. Moore

Wm. M. Sharp

Henry Barlow

Thomas auldridge

This church at the present time has about twenty-five active members. They have preaching services the first and third Sundays of each month.

The trustees for 1940 & 1941 are:

Asa C. Barlow

Collet Gay

Robert Gay

The Stewards ore:

Robert Guy

Frank Young

Mrs. S. R. Moore

There has always been a Sunday School in this church. At the first it was closed during the most severe winter weather. The Sunday School is in session all the year round now. The enrollment is thirty. Lrs. Arnett McNeil is the Supt.

The Ladies of the church have a very active organization, the Ladies' _id Society. The officers are:

rresident -- Lrs. S. R. Moore

Freesurer -- Ars. A. R. Gay

Secretary -- .rs. Alsie Van Reenan

This organization helps to pay the paster's salary. They also keep the parsonage repaired and help to keep the church in good condition. The parsonage and about four acres of land belong to the church. The parsonage with the land is valued at \$3500.00. Both the church and parsonage are free of debt. The church also supplies the paster with a good cow.

In Deptember, 1940 the personage caught on fire. All of the members of the household were sleeping soundly. Had it not been for the dog awakening the family, the consequences might have been more serious. As it was, most of the furniture on the first floor of the house was destroyed and the building was badly damaged. The building was covered by

insurance and so that was taken care of but there was no insurance on the furniture. The fire caught in the radio.

The greatest loss was four or five very expensive stringed instruments. The Ladies' mid gave a silver tea and with the receipts refurnished a part of the personage.

Last year the Ladies' aid made eighty dollars and all of this was spent on the church and parsonage.

Mr. Skaggs has nine churches on his charge. For his services to all of these churches, he receives one thousand dollars per year, use of the parsonage, cow and some land which he farms. Each church pays a definite part of the pastor's salary, proportioned according to the active membership of the respective churches.

The Ladies' Aid Societies of the other churches on this charge contribute to the upkeep of the personage.

Information:

he little

Church records

Mrs. Adam Baxter

Mr. Anderson Barlow

Rev. R. H. Skaggs

report due and Geo. "Ith prayer,

THE FIRST SETTLER IN HILLSBORO

A Bicgraphy of John McNeel
By Eliz both C. Sheet

John McNeel was born in Frederick county, Virginia, in 1745, and passed much of his early life in Cumberland, Maryland.

Mr. McNeel seemed to be fond of athletics and in a contest his antagonist was badly injured. To avoid arrest and trial for murder he fled and followed the trend of the Alleghenies. A long while was spent in the wilderness without much food, causing suffering of the mind and the shape his body was in cannot be imperied by any of us. Finally going deeper and deeper into the Wilderness, he came at last in view of the Levels in 1765.

The place was covered mostly with trees surrounded by large mountains. This seemed like home to Mr. Mc-Neel and he decided to settle here. He chose a place to build his cabin near the present home owned by Hen. M. J. McNeel. Traces of lis

DEVELOP

Good stitute state c usual c surpass in the recent York, of We as the high was firm

firm metro busin merge Virgi anthr

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perm:

This seemed like home to Mr. Mc-FILL We ers Neel and he decided to settle here. wb He chose a place to build his cabin pe iE near the present home owned by Hon. M. J. McNeel. Traces of 1 is th cabin have been seen by many people fre yet living, between the gate and the th public road and his residence. If 18 this spot could be traced, it would re be well to mark it with a piece of fo marble gotten close by to show that to he was the first settler in Little in Levels District. d by ar Here Mr. McNeel prayed over his Vest ri guilt and prayed with a broken heart, ton, ge and hunted for food, subsisting most on W ly on venison and trout. aid One day while hunting he met ead gi Charles and Edward Kennison from Kapi his old home, who had come here arpi prospecting for a situation. From ion b these men he learned that the man oad st he had been boxing with was not aty Sy killed and not even seriously hurt. rotł. This was indeed good news to him, or en because he felt free from all bloody idne stains. ck Mr. McNeel shared his cabin with | ar

his old home, who had come here Charprospecting for a situation. From etion these men he learned that the man Road he had been boxing with was not inty killed and not even seriously hurt. Pro-This was indeed good news to him, or because he felt free from all bloody adstains. eck Mr. McNeel shared his cabin with his friends and helped them clear a ıprd- tract of land adjoining his tract. The three then set out for the lower nd valley of Virginia. re. While visiting home John McNeel fimarried Martha Davis who was born es in Wales in 1740. Shortly after of their marriage they came out to r-Levels, A few acres was soon clear e ed off, and plenty to subsist upon n was raised. Mr. McNeel was deeply impressed y with a sense of gratitude to God for his care, and after all to fall into such a wealthy place that he built a place for worship, the White Pole

and hunted for food, subsisting most S 0000 a. m., on wild ly on venison and trout. 6, and said One day while hunting he met and read gini Charles and Edward Kennison from t the Kaprop his old home, who had come here se, Charpro prospecting for a situation. From struction ban these men he learned that the man tate Road stat he had been boxing with was not s county syst killed and not even seriously hurt. of Prothe This was indeed good news to him, at or ena because he felt free from all bloody or gradnee stains. check Mr. McNeel shared his cabin with abl his friends and helped them clear a poly upade tract of land adjoining his tract. accordthe The three then set out for the lower and and wh valley of Virginia. refore. co While visiting home John McNeel specifimarried Martha Davis who was born ntities WC in Wales in 1740. ice of Shortly after to their marriage they came out to Char-FI Levels, A few acres was soon clear n the ed off, and plenty to subsist upon an vision T was raised. tany Mr. McNeel was deeply impressed ha with a sense of gratitude to God for Ca OF his care, and after all to fall into gi such a wealthy place that he built a place for worship, the White Pole C. gi church. he In a few years the Dunmore co ccord-The three then see out for the lower whic and valley of Virginia. coal efore. While visiting home John McNeel pecifimarried Martha Davis who was born wor tities in Wales in 1740. Shortly after to t ce of their marriage they came out to Flo Char-Levels, A few acres was soon clear an the ed off, and plenty to subsist upon The ision was raised. has Mr. McNeel was deeply impressed car any with a sense of gratitude to God for giv his care, and after all to fall into OF such a wealthy place that he built a gir place for worship, the White Pole he church. co In a few years the Dunmore war m opened up. McNeel and the two Kennisons went into camp at Lewisal an burg and joined the expedition at m n, Point Pleasant, October 10. 1774. ur They went across the Eastern mounli tain and enlisted in same company 3 that went from Frederick county, b served through the Revolution and 5 then took up the peaceful trend of their lives where they had left off. While Mr. McNeel was at Point Pleasant a child was born and died

always burg and joined the expedition at s. pan ments gallon, Point Pleasant, October 10. 1774. Ask your They went across the Eastern mounliams tain and enlisted in same company assist EE. that went from Frederick county. burg V. Va served through the Revolution and state then took up the peaceful trend of Miss their lives where they had left off. the tered While Mr. McNeel was at Point Both Pleasant a child was born and died rgin lesto before his return. The mother with blic. her own hands prepared the coffin This and grave and buried it. milk To They reared five children, two er of also sons and three caughters. Each of wh these children were married and ersey tax reared large families. are Mr. McNeel was the first man to gh mo settle in Little Levels when only we al twenty years of age. Mr. McNeel cie aiso laid the foundation of the Methes of odist church and first established tal ned. Methodism in Pocahontas county. loc avis Mrs. John McNeel laid the first th a. body to rest in the McNeel graveyard br Mr. McNeel lived to be eighty years ta of age and died in 1825. m loth of KNAPPS CREEK ta ite.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

VOL. 12, NO. 38.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

Official Directory of Pecahontas.

A. C. L. Oatswood, Splitter Cook, 1

THE BOURTS.

in April, third Tuesday t third Tuesday in October

N. C. MeNEIL

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARLINTON, W. VA.

bonias and adjoining counties and in the Cours of Appeals of the State of West Virginia

L. M. McCLINTIC. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Poca-boutse and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

H. S. RUCKER.

HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

till practice in the courts of Poos-tes occurry and in the Supreme et of Appende

J. W. ARBUCKLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. LEWISHURG, W. VA.

W. A. BRATTON ATTORNEY AT LAW. MABLINTON, W. VA.

Precapt and careful attention given ANDREW PRICE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARLINTON, W. VA

will be found at Times Offi

SAM. B. SCOTT, JR.

MARLINSON, W. VA.

All legal business will receive pro

PHYSICIAN'S CARDS

DR. O. J. CAMPBELL. DESTIET.

MONTEREY, VA.

Will visit Frenhentse County as least fields a year. The anact date of his aint will appear in this paper. DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH. RESIDENT DESTRET.

BEVERLY, W. VA.

il vall Prondents County every g and fall. The exact date of what will appear to The Thuse I. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

MARLENPOR, W. VA.

M. BARNETT, M. D. HAFLOCATED AT

EROST, W. VA.

Small Savings.

Andrew Carrecties in a recent article in The Forem entitled "What I would do with the tariff if I was tear," advances the novel idea, and it is the main thought of the whole paper, that easy the rich and luxurious class use imported articles, and that this class likes to have the supplies used by them high, and out of reach of the common herd, in fact, making price a great object. He says further that the goods of the laboring class are manufactured in America almost exclusively, and proves it by figures. A comparatively small part of the revenue of the turiff is imposed upon articles of consumption which

A British Statesman.

when the two more bord, in fast, we will call the control of the state of the state

sympathy, and a wish for better times and circumstances.

If all who can save were to do so, and were to mass their savings for the common good, they would deal the meat effectual blow possible at the power of the great capitalists, whose accumulations of wealth are believed by many persons to be one of the great dangers of the time.—Exchange.

Insome Tax Upheld

With the exception of income derived from rent of real estate and municipal bonds, two very important items, the Income Tax has been held to be constitutional. This decision marks an epoch in American history, and in the annais of the future will be given a prominent place, especially will this be intent place, especially will this be inent place, especially will this bo true if we are on the eve of some William Court Gulley will be great society event, as so many the speaker of the British bouse of think. We give the opinion ver-



Section of the control of the contro

In half the Senate common of pra-of rayed blood, and an unlimited a get of mambers appointed by the 2 for life. In 1897 there were 222 to

Are your sneedles at work!

Don't free,
They man't tajors you a whill y
If you hast them not a bit
They will soon to gian to quit,
Don't free,

Has a horrid lie been fold? Don't fred. It will run itself to death, As the encient adapt saith, And will die for want of bre Don't fred.

DON'T FRET,

Due to the same of the same of

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

In golf society people think they have found the missing links - Shit-

A genius is a man who does A genius is a man who does something that others say cannot be does.

—Ean's Horn.

Most people sat as if they were (attained themselves for the market.

Atchison Globs.

It sounds rather odd to read in the

hardware market report that catlery is dull.-Truth. "

hardware carried report that extery is duff.—Truth."

Woman is always pleased with the last new wrinkle, provided it is not on her own face.—We never pay hills on Saintdays." Shorts—"Hat my meas is not Bill."—Chicago Record.

The trouble with most people economy is that they don't save any money by it.—Atchican Globa.

A man should have no secrets from his wife except surprises be is getting up for her birthday.—Atchican Globa.

She looked a perfect poon.

Was this witching feer of hers; its wife man after the results of the provided and the last says.

The what tries in the lost, the

There is a certain kind of marriy that would attach balloons to birds of the air, that they might be aved from fatigus.—Puck.

ratigus.—Puck.
A girl always likes to find a man alter her own heart; because what is
the good of a fellow who is after some
other girl's heart?—Truth.
Calles-102.

ter her own heart; became wint use the good of a fellow who is after some other grift heart?—Truth

Caller—"Can I see Miss Sourgies"
Bervant—"She's engaged, sir." Caller—"Of course she is, and I'm the man he's engaged to "-"Vish's Monthly. Test us not in mourstal number. Lite is but as early draw.

When the protection of the man he's engaged to "-"Vish's Monthly. Test us not in mourstal number.

Lite is but as early draw.

When the protection and better for the digestion to alsop with warding take under the pillow than is try is along with it in the storage hardward.

It is more romantle and better for the digestion to alsop with warding take under the pillow than is try is along with it in the storage hardward in the storage of th

Dancing by the Mile,

Dateing by the Xile.

An average waits taken one three quarters of a mile, a so dates, maken you overe half a said a galon squake a good inthe C up for yourself how mare the with a well-filled programme tower in an evening. Twenty dames is a verage, you know. Of these a verage, you know. Of these a verage waits and the transmission. These galons used to your waits and a mark a mile spice to train the contract of the property o

Wheat Cheap, Sat Street Dear

R'S BILL

parilla

ures

GERS.



Your

A Calle Disease

effects of farms of Figs, when to need of a lan-

Three Is Nothing
Feet at Good "as Ripate Tabelos for Associates, hillsensees and all monthers of the stem-tion, hillsensees and all monthers of the stem-tion of the Communication of the stem-tic and direct. Our tabelo

Neither the Nor the Other.
An elderly little wanth who was in a Masison aroun car resierday sticked to gut out at Forty-second street. The conductor was no the four platform so the woman, addressing a goardinmant looking young man opposite her, said:
"Shipp the car."
The young man looked over her beed.

The pulse man ready the feet to be all making the car. I say, " she "repeated giaring an him sayaged," Said no response "Dudn't I said ye to alting this car," she should, criming fer underdistry and only the coolington, "remarked the years," and while her to make years and while the toung women in the car tiperat.

SIOO SCHOOL SIOO

AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUC-

You Fortified?

ott's Emulsion



Sties - Investment of Derwan - in India.

The severae age at which women marry in civilized countries in said to be twenty-three and a half year.

Mrs. Farma Scott, of Birmingham, was checked surefiling and expressing cirk by the Alabama State Senate.

Opalescent colors are again coming into tayor, and garnitures of opales-cent heads are in the very height of

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Selons are now taking a wedding tour in tacts prough Asis Minor, attended by five practs.

erruph.

In Paris hair dye is soundered an idertimental to long life that one insurance company refuses to income the life of women that use it.

Illack and yellow see a favorite communication. Plane, soft black not over immon-coorder with as specially becoming to a spirited transition.

Man Paris William over the Manuella.

becoming to a spirited branchis.

Mas. Francis K. Willard says that
good mooking is essential to human
happiness, while test cooking has
driven thousands of men to drink.

Hinet blue, orriss and margata pink
are the three colors now must feveral
by modistes and millingers and the
majority of the fashionable femining
world.

The Georgia Scuste passed a bill making it a point offense for any per-son to make, remarks or write articles that reflect upon the good name of a

Among the members of the class 'All in the Chantauqua Reading Circle is a young Japanese girl, who expects to graduate with her class at Chantauqua

Opers cleaks with hig sloves are vering problems to women. One of the new models is so voluminous that the water is obliged to go iddewise through an ordinary door.

Miss Enna Prances Disson, one of the best some writers on the Pacific coast, is a Mains lady by birth, and her most mobile poem is "Old Glory," a sone in honor of the American flag. The National Womas Christians Temperance Unice, in its recent on sention again possed resolutions combening veiscelion, and depocation the shampler of seals for women's garments.

the sharpbler of seals for Nomen's gar-ments.

Dr. X. May Kin was the first Chimes-indy to receive a nursileal digress in America. She has now a large grea-tice in Kates, Jopan, and was the first scientifically educated founds practi-tioner in flat country.

A penchy complexion, like that of syoung girs, was possessed by the Marquis de Greequy even to the close of her long life. She side at the age of minety-cepth, and for the less forty years lived almost cultively on oranges. She offen also a darron of them for breakfast.

A lady in South Kensington, Loo-

resistant.

A lady in South Kernagtios, Losson, has found a new une far dogs, can munify day lately she was essen in a stread with a parcel in our hand, a material in the store and an freis refer holding the trail of her dress, the testh. He never let the dress and the ground. The materials

in her teeth. He caves let the dreat touch the ground. The neglected where let the dreat touch the ground. The neglected where a city due to property of skilled master frankunt. There are city due has pitale and dispensaries now, affiliated to the Cannings of Delicin's fund for supplying medical aid to them, ion of these herring boon built, and kept up by naive frinces. Mane Commits Perfor has received as many disquiting and insulting letters since her hydronic bookers. President of Preums, and has been us chosen by the many and has been us chosen by the many and received as many finguisting and insulting letters since her hydronic bookers. President of Preums, and has been us chosen that her correspondence is not opened by a courtage place in a continuous control of the last massarie the artists power of the sun and automatic power of the sun and automatic house her and a court of the pomplarity of light transmitted and in committee the sun from the complexity of the house saids the manual of the pomplarity of the house saids the shift. With the exceptions of the high schools saids the shift, the consideration of the saids sheet.

No Substitutes

For Royal Baking Powder. The "Royal" is shown by all tests, official, scientific, and practical stronger, purer, and better in every way than all other Baking Powders. Its superiority is privately acknowledged by other manufacturers, and well known by all dealers.

If some grocers try to sell another baking powder in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit. This of itself is good evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

LOOK with suspicion upon every attempt to palm off upon you any baking powder in place of the "Royal." There is no substitute for the "Royal."

A Poxy Scheme.

A New York syndicate has been formed for the purpose of buying an taland off the coast of Maine, stocking is with black foxes and engaging in the fur trade.

In Our Great Grandfather's Time,



Cyntest.

An Arabian procest, put in the form of a dialogue, refects the cynic fam of Arabian wit. It rous thus:

"Yes, he's indicted, but he'll over be convicted."

"Why note"

"Why note"

"Because he hase't any friends."

"Because he hase't any friends."

"It's a lion in a dea of Daniels."

The Old Thea er Mt.
In olden times the parquet of a theater was called the pit, and was silled with the rabble.

ECONOMIZE LIFE

ONE TABULE

WALTER BAKER & CO. COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES HIGHEST AWARDS Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

What They Are For

Billoumess dyspepsia sick bendache bilious headache lodigestion. had taste in the mouth foul breath loss of appetits

sallow skin. pimples torpid liver depression of spirits

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to fearn is that constipation causes more than half the nickness in the world; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book.

Write to B. F. Allen Company, 365 Canal street, New York, for the little book on Constitution (its causes consequences and correction); sent free. If you are not within reach of a druggist, the pills will be sent by mail, 25 cents.

MES. DETOR

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W WOULD

. River

TERMS OF Court is and in land to pay the costs of general and the pay the costs of general and gene

sum of the letting the contract for the re-craint of pairing of the Huntersville Bridge to J. A. Sharp, of Marlinton, for \$297.

journal NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE OF PER-SONAL PROPERTY.

Having decided to absume the hot burnous, and engage to other persuit I will on Saturday,

APRIL 27, 1885

y counts
seconds
to foot our
to foot foot foot
to foot
t

Commissioner's Hotice.

At a Circuit Court continued and held for the county of Poraboutas, at the continues thereof, on Thursday, April 418, 1895.

State of West Virginia

One hundred scree

Risate of West Virginia

yn.

One innotred acres
and

Fifteen states
In the matter of furfitied lands.
On mution of B. M. Yeager, Commissioner of School Lands of this
country, the absets manne of the State
of West Virginia of Londs of this
country, the absets manne of the State
of West Virginia of Dee Inquired
Acres and Fifteen Angel is referred
to S. C. Sickeli, one of the Commissioner of the Commissio

Commissioner's Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Cirrini Court of Pocalization county to describe the planears gave as pain. The told on that we came in valid. There is if our fract of decree in various will prove the result of the sale were in the court for the sale was a second with the sale of the sale was a second with the sale of the sale was a second with the sale of the sale of the sale was a second with the sale of the sale o

messessary onthuiblings.

TERMS OF SALE — sufficient cash in thand to pay the costs of sent and expenses of sole, and the residue upon a credit of 6 and 12 muntile, the purchaser giving bonds wife approved personal security for the deterred payments, bearing interest from date, and a lieu to the retained until sell the purchaser manuey is paid. N. C. MCNEIL, Special Commissioner.

1, J. H. Petterson, Cark of the Circuit Court of Pocahootas Compt, do certify that bond has been

Wooddell, Deceased:
In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the County of Pocahootas, made is a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the saud Andrew C. Wooddell to the payment of his delets, you are hereby required to present your relation against the estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell, for adjudication to W. A. Bratton, Commissioner, at his office in the said office on or before the 1st day of June, 1895.

on or before the 1st day of June, 1895. Xitness, J. B. Patterson, Clerk of the and Coort, this 15th day of April, 1895. J. H. PATTERSON, al9. Clerk.

Notice.

All persons are bereby notified not to pass through my place with horses or to tresposs on my land in any other way, ned that all trespossers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

CINDA A. SHIRNKERKEY.

21. Clover Lick, W. Va.

LEADER 176.

FRENCH COACH STALLION (IMPORTED.

Black: fooled May 11, 1850, hred by M. Tribout, of Chancau de Almeneches, department of Orne, got by the govern-ment staffen Cheron II; Daw, Paque-reile brown by Omings out of a daug-lier of Hussein.

This hurse imported by M. W. Dun-This hurse imported by M. W. Dun-

PRESCRIPTION -DRUGGIST.

MARLINTON, W. VA. -DEALER IN-

Drugs, Paints and Oils,

Varnishes, Patent Medicines, etc., etc. etc.

Prescriptions carefully compound ed at all hours, day or night. A competent Pharmacist will have charge of the Prescription Depart

ment.
We savite everybody and promise close prices and polite attention.

LP At E. A. Smith & Son's Old Stand.

J. A. SHARP & CO.

- Bave Established a Firetclass

Harness and Saddlery -Store and Shop,-

MABLINTON, W. VA Something that has been needed to this county for years.

They carry a complete line of

HARNESS, BADDLES, COL-LABS, HARDWARE, and TRIMBINGS.

Both Factory and Handmade. At Rockbottom Prices.

ALSO,

THE UNBERTAKING DIPARTMENT.

Is fitted out with a complete stock of latest and beat designs, and coffine can be farnished on short est notice.

IP Successors of O. F. Crommett, who is employed by the firm.

C. B. SWECKER. General Auctionser and Real Estate Agent

I sell Cond. Moneral nod Cuttle Agent.

I sell Cond. Moneral nod Timber Landa.

Varma and Them I fold a specialty. It years in the huntons. Certespondence reported the Barberson furnished.

Donneller. Dummier. W. Va., or all exander, W. Va.

M. F. GIESEY, Architect and Superintendent, Room, 19, Helly Block, Wheeling, W. Va.

PATTERSON SIMMONS

Plasterer ... Contractor.

ln Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Browns { Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsis, Kidney and Neuralgis, Troubles, Constitution, Bad Blood

Important to You-

Emportant to You.

Having resumed the practice of referency surgery (limited) I will treat the following diseases in Prochomics and adjecting counties, viz ring-boas bone spavin curb policyl, fixula, and heave. Terms, specific and cures guaranteed, and also general agent as a specific for all kinds of fevers, continual, cuta, sprains, bruises, boveling the county of the county

Pencylenes Found Oreinder.

It will last a lifetime, One horse power sufficient. Grinds any grain, either just merely cracking it or fine enough to make family meal. Every big farmer is boying one. References, R. W. Callison, Frank Hill, Doe W. Whiting, wm. Callison, and J. H. McNeel, Academy. Am making a caswas of the county and will call on you is a short time. Price is reach of all. Agency for Focahoutas and Greenbrier counties. Eight sold in one day. For paticulars, write to Nt. MC SEC.

MARLINTON HOUSE.

Located near Court House. Terms.

per day ... 1.00 per meal ... 25 lodging . - 25

Good accommodations for borses at 25 cents per food. Special rates made by the week as troub.

C. A. YEAGER, Proprieter. G. C. AMLUNG.

FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOEMAKER

ED'SAY, YA.
All work guaranteed as to work
ship, fit and leather.
Needing nearly done.
Olive on each.

BLACKSMITHING

Wagon Repairs.

C. Z. HEVNER.

MARLINTON, W. VA
Bhops situated at the Juncti
of Main Street and Donly A.
and, opposite the nestudice.

Peabody Insurance Co., WHEELING, W. Va.

peraled Moreh, 1819. Cash Capital \$200,000.00. N. C. McNEIL.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

ANDREW PRICE, EDITOR.

Martinton, Friday, April 19, 1895 Official Paper of Purchasters County

Pubergricu CNE DOLLAR in ad-Reservable within the year

Fatered at the pest office at Marlin

PEACE has practically been consumnted between Japan and China.

The income tax has been through the mill and has come out builty injured. It seems a foolish quibble for the court to say that an income derived by the means of rest from real estate and interest on municipal bonds should not be taxed, while an income derived from any other source should be. This defeats the law in agreet measure and makes it unjust even as among the rich themselves. All the immense wealth represents of by the great city buildings go free, and some millionaires who were thought our lawful pray, are saved from their just deserts at the people's hands by the Supreme Court. If anybody owes anything the Courty Court and furnished to both part of ficient furniture for the rooms of ficient furniture for the rooms of the new building together with not be taxed, while an income de-Court If anybody owes anything to our greet government for protection to property, it is the owner of real property in the seaboard cities.

Last week the progrees of the State was marked by the issue of the first number of the Journal of the first number of the Journal of Commerce of Grafton. It is a smaller periodical of the magnifications.

monthly periodical of the maga-sine order. No style of journal NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. could be more appropriately estab. PUBLIC SALE OF PERlished in the rapidly developing State of West Virginia. In it will be found news of mineral and lumber interests; railway projections; manufacturing reports; and of all that goes to make up a busy country. We spontaneously recom-mend this monthly to those of our oders who wish for reliable news of the matters which it reports. We clip the following items, having noticed the name of our town men tioned in them:

tioned in them:

"The Dry Fork of Cheat River Railross will be completed in the near future to Marlinton, on the Greenshuser River, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, and thence to the Chesapeake Railroad."

"All arrangements have been made for the erection of a large Pulp Factory at Marlinton, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, by Eastern expitalists. This with the many investments of monied means this section will said much to the beautiful town of Marlinton."

Reversed.

Reversed.

The ease of Dewing & Sons against Col E. Hutton, in the Supreme Court of Appeals, from Rendelph county, was handed shown less Saturday, having been decided in Col Hutton's favor This sort has been conding several years, and twylend, moneuse inferests. In the Circuit Court, judgment was given against the defendant, and an appeal was taken. The coats of the suit have been another than the court was one of the most voluntions ever submitted in the court. The decree of the circuit court was traversed and the cause reasonabled.

Retire to Terminols ever submitted in the court was traversed and the cause reasonabled.

All are leavely neithed not to impose on my land in are way by handing, feeling, teneing store feroms or for grammy or solid picks on the amputois hand telescoping to the St. Lawrence Company, which adjusts any faces, and is your as on passess from. W.E. Lawrence, and April 24, 2400 Lawrence, Now.

Bintige.

All persons knowing thousafters to an industriel to the undersigned from will please take notice that they are faculty requested to some

erl and settic ap. E. L. BEARD & Co. Anadimy, W. Va.

Nonsense Rhymes.

She is cold blood, without excuse, With our poor heart has played the deuce!
She for her pleasure gave us pain, Then told us that we came in vain. Tired of life afraid of death, Too sick to seen draw our breath, Ohl would that she could feel the

which agomizes our poor heart. Oh! would it was we were outswed And had the village overawed. Then down weld swoop with dastard band, And supplicate her for her hand. When she sccepted wo'd be wed, With pistols at the pastor's head, We'd loss the preacher half-a-dime And ask him for the correct time. Then harkaway to some retreat, And find, no doubt, "revenge is sweet."

We'd tom the preacher half-adime And ask him for the correct time. Then harkaway to some retreat, And find, no doubt, "revenge is sweet."

Furnishing the Court-Horse.

At a County Court held Saturday the contract for furniture for the new court-house was let to the Manly Manufacturing Company at ENO. Two hids were in, the other bidder being Count Brothers, of Tolsdo, Ohio, at \$2410. These hids were made on a schedule heretofore adopted by the Courty Court and furnished to both parties. It includes suitable and soff file in furniture for the new building together with the furniture for the rooms of the new building together with the furniture row on hand. The main court-room will be fornished with opportant and fittings for the bar.

The only other hasiness trans.

SONAL PROPERTY.

Having decided to abandon the h minimum, and engage in other per-will on Samrday,

APRIL 27, 1895

MPRIL 27, 1895

Sell as public suction to the highest bidder, of my residence in Marineton
my bousehold and interest Transper
cook shows, heating aboves, carpets, undtreness, bed springs, some best, and
bedding, harmen, andilles, farming implements, appus, ed.
Terus reasonable and made known in
on day of sale.

H. A. YEADER.

April 17, 1895.

Commissioner's Hotice.

At a Circuit Coart continued and held for the county of Pocabontas, at the coart-bace thereof, on Thorsday, April 4th, 1885. State of West Virginia

Vit. One hundred acres

State of West Virginia

One hundred acres
and
Pifferen acres
in the matter of forfeited lands.
On motion of B. M. Yeager, Commissioner of Schnol Lands of this
county, the above unnes of the State
of West Virginia et. One Hundred
Acres and Fifferen Acres to referred
to N. C. McNeil, one of the Commissioners of this Court, who shall
lake, State, and report to court the
following matters of account, viz.

134.—Whether or not the two
tracts set forth in the hill as waste
and unappropriated lands, are real
by waste and unappropriated
the exact location of said tracts,
and all other things required to be
reported under chapter 100 of the
order of West Virginia, 1801, as
commission when the belief as
consended by the Acts of West Virginia, 1802.

But before proceeding to take
and state and report he shall publie in the Pockanoxyas Tixes, a
new spaper published in this county, and past the front door of the
court hunner for four consecutive
works, a notice of the stone and
plane of taking and account.

A copy, Tracts

The plaintiff and all unknown
cristmants of any parts of parts
the political of the stone and
plane of taking and account.

A copy, Tracts

The plaintiff and all unknown
cristmants of any of May 1805,
at my office of the time and
plane in the town of Martin
has proceeding to the count of the court bears of and, will rate unifice
that an the 20th day of May 1805,
at my office to the count of Martin
has Pockhoutes Cappray, West Vir
ginia. I will common the discharge of my duties under alove
decree, at which time and ignoplane and each of you as attended of
present and each of you as attended of
you under any hand thus of I and
Green under any hand thus of I and
Green under any hand the 17th hay
of April, 1805. S. C. McNilla,
10 11. that on the 20th day of May, 1805, at my office in the town of Matthe tow, Ponchouther Cigipray, West Virginia. I will countened the discovery of my duties under above decree, at which time and place you and each of you may attend and pentage and defend may interests now may have in said trusts of land Green mader may have in the 18th that it is said that the said with the said

Commissioner's Sale-

The undersigned special Councis since will proceed to sell on the 18th day of June, 1855, in front of the count house door of Posarontas County, at public auction, to the litiglest hidder, the trace of hand convexed by James V. Cackley, to the litiglest hidder, the trace of hand convexed by James V. Cackley, to the sold James T. Ecos, in the hill and proceedings in above cause mentioned. This land by situated upon the waters of Stamping Creek adjoining the Lands of A.D. O times state, the lands formerly owned by Charles Stewart, and others, is very fettile and a cell.

Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of Andrew C. Wooddell, Deceased:

Wooddell, Deceased:
In pursuance of a decree of the
Circuit Coart of the Coanty of Po
cabonias, made is a cause therein
peoding, to subject the real estate
of the said Andrew C. Wooddell to
the payment of his debts, you are
hereby required to present your
claims against the estate of the
said Andrew C. Wooddell, for adjudication to W. A. Bratton, Commissioner, at his office in the said office
on or before the lat day of June,
on or before the lat day of June, m or before the lat day of June,

Nitros. J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the said Court, this 15th day of April, 1895. J. H. Patterson, a19. Clerk.

Notice

All persons are hereby notified not to mass through my place with horses or to treepses on my land in my other way, and that all treepassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

CINDA A. SHIMNEBERRY. Clover Lick, W. Va.

LEADER 176.

FRENCH COACH STALLION (IMPORTED.)
Black; fooled May 11, 1885; bred by
M. Tribout, of Chaisen de Almeneches,
department of Orne; got by the government stallion Cheron II; Dan, Paquarette (Inown) by Omega out of a daughment of the Cheron II; Dan, Paquarette (Inown) by Omega out of a daughment of the Cheron III; Dan, Paquarette (Inown) by Unit Dan, Paquarette (Inown) by Unit Dan, Paquarette (Inown) by Unit Dan, Paquadensity, and Stallion and Stallion Cheron
mention about April 26 th.
ACA(IEMX) Jos McKerl's,
EURAYY Jos B. Moore,
(Fornibly Na CLO VER LICK)
In the Intention of the oners of
this horse to make two assessmential
thin, giving the script ressess to Pocabintias and the later to Greenbrier.

EXTRACT FROM LETTER CONCERNING FRENCH COACH STALLION (IMPORTED.)

EXTRACT FROM LETTER CONCERNANCE

"This breed is conceded by all who are familiar with the subject to be the Arab., Barb., and Turkish horse. Recipitally the selection of the Arab., Barb., and Turkish horse. Recipitally these facts in my selections I have always refused adjuncts whose in all lines directly to the Oriental origin. In efforing you the cold "Leader" I think I man solvely say that no horse of any blood posswers a pedigree transing through its different lines so many times to this highly prized blood as does "Leader." I am frank to say that I have dever transit one that she will have the selection of the Barb, and 484 to the Turk. This solutions of the United States and the selection of the Barb, and 484 to the Turk. This solutions is the selection of the selection times to the Arab. 50 to the Barb, and \$\$50 to the Turk. This statement may note incredible to you. I have the december of the property of the transfer of the statement of the

Millinsty Notice

We wish to call the attenti PURSUANT to a decree of the life ladies' to the fact that life. A Circuit Court of Positiontas county to late a late of the fact that life. J. M. unuingliam and axis Mand Silo, in the chancery carse of Just Silo, in the chancery carse of Just Cackley's executor against Cackley against Cackley against Cackley against Cackley against Cackley against Cackley again

PRESCRIPTION

-DRUGGIST,

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Drugs, Paints and Oils,

Varnishes, Patent Medicines. etc., etc. etc.

Prescriptions carefully compound ed at all hours, day or night. A competent Pharmacist will have charge of the Prescription Depart

ment.
We invite everybody and promise close prices and polite attention.
TP At E. A. Smith & Son's Old Stand.

J. A. SHARP & CO.

Bave Established a Firetclase

Harness and Saddlery -Store and Shop,-

MARLINTON, W. VA. Something that has been needed this county for years.

They carry a complete line of HARNESS, SADDLES, COL-LARS, HARDWARE, and TRIMBINGS.

Both Factory and Handmade. At Rockbottom Prices.

ALSO, THE UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT.

is fitted out with a complete stock of latest and heat designs, and coffice can be farnished on short est notice.

EF Successors of G. F. Uram-

C. B SWECKER. General Austionner

and Real Estate Agent-I coll Coal, Mintral and Timber Lands.
Farms and Town Lobe a specialty. 31
Partition of the Committee of the

M. F. GIESEY. Architect and Superintendeut, Room, 19, Helly Block, Wheeling, W. Va.

PATTERSON SIMMONS MARLINTON, W. VA.

Plasterer ... Contractor.

ln Poor Health

you imagine serious and trifling ailments neglected.
Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Browns \$ Iron Bitters

It Cures

Kidney and Liv Troubles, Bad Blood

Important to You

Employeeane to TouBaving resumed the practice of velerinary surgery (limited) I will treas
the following diseases in Prochoustas
and adjoining counties, viz: ring-boas
bone spavin curb pollevil. Estala, and
the process of the control of the counties of the counties

Pearless Food Grinder.

Penciless Freed Grander.
It will last a lifetime. One hurse power sufficient. Grinds any grain, either just merely crecking it, or fine smooth particles it or fine smooth erections. It was not a property of the particles of the particles of the particles. It was not been also been dependent on the county and will call us you in a short time. Price is reach of all. Agency for Fonthouses and Groenfrier consistent fines. Eigh sold in one day. For particulars, write to.

R. M. BERATO,
Acceleracy, W. Ve. 1886

MARLINTON HOUSE.

Located near Court House. Terms.

per day ... 1 00 per meal -- 25 lodging -- 25

Good accommodations for horses at 25 conts per food. Special rates made by the week or

C. A. YEAGER. Progrieter. G. C. AMLUNG. FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER EDBAY. All work guaranteed as skip, fit and leather. Mending nearly done Oive me a call.

BLACKSMITHING

Wagon Repairs.

C. Z. HEVNER.

MAILINTON, W. Va.

Shops estimated at the Junets
of Main Street and Dusty A.

soe, opposite the newsellice.

Peabody Insurance Co., WHEELING, W. Va.

dust dapital \$100,000.00

According to Printer's Ink, it would cost \$12,150 to put a tendian adver-tionment in all the newspapers in this

More than 600 plane have been only in for the construction of the Paris expection of 1900, and it is proposed to the calchited in the Paleis d'Industrie, which is the cally gallery large enough to mortain them.

Conjection between Eastern and Competition farmers is yearly growing less, declares the New York Tribone. In years post the Western man had the attendance of close lands; but the Eastern farmer has the advantage of a near-by market.

The San Prunters Chronicle feels that Alnies climbers will read with disput of the proposed railroad and allevator to the very quantit of the Jengton. Time was, and it was not Jungered. Time was, and it was not no more rears ago, that this mountain was regarded as a dangerous peak and the feat of elimbing it was notwershy. Since then the Matterburn and other Alpina peaks have taken its place in the ambition of mountain climbers. With a railread to the summit and a hadel perchel on the topmost paint of this hostories mentain moch of the runness will go ext of Alpine climbing. The Cook's tourist is fatal to the extension of trevel.

Jenes M. Glann, President of the writer in the North American Boxic The North this same has been fa-tured with an enormous ergy of cot-ton and an exceptionally layer pro-duction of one a serial late and recei-lent yield of tobacco, and allough markstypizes may be low, especially as to action, the fast remains that the cost of prainties, taking into com-sideration not only the operation of labor, but recognizing the complete stillation of the by-product which was formerly wasted, is now greatly reduced, and the not result is a favor-side cost. This super inherest, it is to be hoped, may steadily continue in advantagement, accompanied ultimately with remainerative results. The pro-duction of size in the flouth is extend-ing, and will undoubtedly secure ing, and will unloubtelly sensus very greatly entarged proportions in the near fature. The insider re-courses of the South are being brought more and more into promibrought more and more two propu-ation, attracting capt'al for its propar-ation for market, widening the em-ployment of labor, and adding to the available wealth of the community."

Devotion to the old Shipto faith is not estimet in Japan, and a great tem-ple at Kioto, on which tan years and many millions have been expended, is still innumplate, and work upon it not still insumplete, and work upon it for suspended even in the time of the greatest saw which the country has ever had upon its hands. The women of that country give sign of their pi-sus and in this work by contributing persists of their bair, which are headful into colles and med in the texamportation of material to be em-ployed in the numeration of the building. Of these wings number have been worn unt in the work as-community the structure at Kindo. building. Of these a large number have been were not in the work accompanying the structure at Kinto, but more are fortherening, showing a spirit of neal and secretive among the women there which the New York Tribuna believes not to be uniformly any of the minimization among them, or by the buildings of shrines and tempire anywhere. Minimizes in the complex anywhere. Minimizes in the company, and does not now abants a limitation of Heddhicas and the Confusion philosophy, and does not now abants a measure of vitality amongh to build a new tempire over all their annials as measure of vitality amongh to build a new tempire over an attention of the country, but still preferred as measure of vitality amongh to build a new tempire accordance of the differential of the differential of the still prefer and the allower can be settle the lamp of the solver one is self terminal and formation. It has no thankering in grower absolute to a realization to the Minain, who is that country as the drivent representation of the Minain, who is that country as the drivent representative of the drivent representative of the drivent representative of the drivent representative of the drivent representative and the department of the drivent representative and the department of the selection of the species and only telegranche department of the selection of the selectio THE OLD MEETING HOUSE,

The bitte bills ries in stabely strongth, Breaten rippis and below. As on those long gone fishingth days, One box feed yours ago.

When in those organizer, real me walls, Where kirls Sit to and for, The Couler fathers worshiped Gal One hundred years ago.

Antword offracts, or praise, or In measured tone, and slaw, Was speaked as the sport morel One bundred press age.

Even many a calon and balgely hore freemal the to heaven's own after.
And cought the proximal process of God the housest your ago.

Picture just here the pushline full Ju guiden heads below. There children jitted patient syme than hundred years ago.

Here you'll send mondone primity and In plant, decrease row, Ent, as to-day, Lot, store his glaune Out healthed years ago.

In occosed crares, where trailing whose And ten for wild flavors grow, these thouse whose footsteps things turned One training grans ago.



The prints and motion granty and the introduced to the process of in al. "Tell us all about it, Major," oxed in a aborus from "the boys."

It is Major was an authority on all rejects in the "Green Lascers." If it begins in the "Green Lascers." If the post in the "Green Lascers." If the post in the "tell is come detail of regiment allowy, a floaterial difficulty, or one of the oney complication permits to "many bodots," the Major was always to be posted guide, philosopher and friend.

A perfect man of the world, a theory of the posted of the world, a theory of the posted in the posted of the county in the posted of the po

It quite annoyed Dolly to be reminded of these lapses from his normal state of clanus.

What the dare could I do?" he well, you know it is only making twell say in a piteously snologotic tons when asked shout an Egyptian exploit.

With plenty of money and on articable the week, it is you will knee (o pay like asked there of sport (in his own possible tons when asked shout an Egyptian exploit.

With plenty of money and on articable the week, it is you will knee (o pay like asked there of sport (in his own possible for the cheful of the regiment I supposed it in his own possible for the cheful of the regiment I supposed it in his own possible for the cheful of the regiment I supposed it is no business of mine. Another shoot, and the chest and the possible the — Lancers, and as he was slwaye pretty certain to be on the winning side, the meriment of his brother officers was nature.

"The Green Lancers' left Dublin for the Weit, wall the Lancers' left possible for the Weit, wall the meriment of his brother officers was natured.

"The Green Lancers' left Dublin for the Weit, wall the Lancers' left possible for the Weit, wall the minimum and the depondency of the agent ranged from McCarthy, reminding the minimum and the depondency of the open arms and the depondency of the sheart the could be a spirely of the sheart the could be a spirely on the delay of the neighborhood received from McCarthy, reminding were the wall than you for the belance. Half had not the sheart of the could be the sheart of the mine of the neighborhood received the best of the station of the sheart of the sheart

was brighted, as he mentioned its de-mentioned its de-silientry to the Student of the stranged the Major.

"Left then justic vive vive. Wate

the end declare off and pay over the manage.

Three days after the ball a letter arrived from McCarthy, reminding Dolly that half the tune namel had supered, and saking his intention with regard to the bet. "As," he wrote, "it was a play or pay bet, I shall thank you to send my your choosed for two hundred pounds by Tussiay next, in the ereal of your not carrying out your part of the business."

The reply to this spisitle was:

"Does also like it shall be quite prepared to

all; but I'll give him to you as \$70 and he's the chesquest horse in Irsiand at the manage.

"Sky \$250 pounds and it's a deal," replied Dulty. "Would you mind histing me have the ribbone till I see her your last." Sky \$150 pounds and it's a deal," replied Dulty. "Would you mind histing me have been considered," and the delighted tilles, as he nade a certain sale in the "Would know what he is the minute your take a hold of him.

Dulty praises dis begreatly piessed, praised mouth, type and pane, and declared that the horse was worth the price saled in him.

Fast then they came to a corner where a tarp was made take a corner where a tarp was made take a corner where a tarp was made take a corner to the sale of the tarp was made take a corner to the sale of the tarp was made take a corner to the sale of the tarp was made take a corner to the sale of the tarp was made take a corner to the sale of the tarp was made take to read the sale of the tarp was made take to read the sale of the tarp was made take to the tarp was th

road, and the Major was the first to jump over and abt to Dolly by the hand.

Gits was furious. His clothes were torn into ribbons, his face and hands had the appearance of having been thoroughly geomeore with sine garden rake, and altogether he was a most dispitated spectacle. His motterings were both logd and deep. "An exitor," as "inferfit swindle," and so oo, was the burden of his song.
"No swindle at all, my dear fellow," said the Major, pleasantly, "Mr. Crawford, the contry sorveyor, is here with us to certify that the wall was the correct height at any part, and toped as agreed upon. These gentlemen and myself are witnesses that the horse fairly jumped the wall, and that trap and all landed on the claim of the control of the

In Japan the flute is played only by

mm of cank.

The big bridge at Montreal, Canada, it nearly two miles lone.

Artificial blencking of celery is said to spoil its taste and crismose.

Paris commonscers affirm that old horses for food are more imple than young ones.

Jepan is a corruption of the Chinese word Shi-pan-tan, which means word Shi-pan-tan, which means word Shi-pan-tan, which means "root of day," or "earning kingdom," because Japan is directly east of China.

A New York woman is cherred with traumar her twenty-months-old halp to taking into the rooms of a large boarding huma and stall mixing and possibly.

**The first surgeon to use the anticap
**The first surgeon to use the anticap-

The first surgeon to use the anti-

The first arreson to use the artisoptic treatment for wounds was Sr Jose uph Lider, the tamons English severator. He is now about to retire troop his profession on section of old aga. Although Ratisan are very much addited to quadrac, they have several had a declinary of quantities. Such as work tracing the quadratics in their original subjects, lies just been published in Milan.

Mond Gity, Mo., has a thirteen year-old her who weight 242 possils and Catoo, Ma. a two re-pear-old gir who weight 225 possils. This may sorre to introduce them can to the other, and who knows what may happen later?

poin inter?

A model has recently, been mode to illustrate this currents of the Atlantic. The water is blown out of various audies representing the mean direction of the permanent winds. The more nearl of the water in made perceptible by a deat eprinhinal over its surface.

bit of Acceptance compo from cultivations of the Composition of the Co

JAPAN.

US CREPT INTO

nort hou. You have it Japan, mice I got had . Even then it come to group.



about here. You can be a superior superior to have a superior supe



eat kept in his big soon as his breakfast is over. From 9 until 12 he receives his Ministers. After the word out if was ter this he takes its learth, and the was going a through least that was going a through least than any besistant than any public opinion, and, I venture to say, wound with Sammaria and a recom-with a cupie of I had to take off a admirted life that for a natio of The polan-on in objections with generalized count, with general manners. It was supperer yeared a first time about a first time about

Mikede at Table (these and Japan He has a wast major of the city, I walley, nontain-and wast one story counted by three of are stronged by



inary minutalements more over, but if a more at all desperses to his country and to play while its all stopped, while its all

The Disperses heeps list crys unit of this office, when you had not be the superior of the sup

A Tube-Fe4 Incubator Infant,

The addition to the Babies' Hos-pital, in New York, was formally opened recently.



The hospital, as well as the addition, anys the New York World, has been thoroughly furnished. The Grat floor contains three waste besides the warsey. This was the gift of Mrs. Brice Otay, Jr. This second floor contains a diet Litchen and four wards. These wards wut the gift of Mrs. John Mens. Mrs. Joseph Low, Mrs. John Mens. Mrs. Joseph Low, Mrs. John Mens. Mrs. Joseph Low, Mrs. John State of the Mrs. John State of the Mrs. H. Landout. An incubator lashy was shown. It is fed by a rabber table attached to the clumech.

A curious partnership often exists between the sea anneanone and the larmit erab. The latter always has an accessor featered to his shell, and thou he shanger his parters he take the same of the shell, and then he shanger his parters he take his anneanone along, prevaided he can detach if from the old shell.

The firstds in Gotham's "400,"

The Gestlés is Gettam's "400." George Jay Gouilt, eldest son of the "Listine Winard of Wall street." has wen success in a field which leaffed his famous father. Not only has he proved a nower in financial circles and controlled with produces and agacity the vast millions left under his direction, but he has become a leader in the social world. He and his wife, formerly Miss Edith Kingdon, the



actrees, lived in modest retirement after the death of Jay Goold until last summer, when they signaled their en-tree into society by taking the Vigi-lant to Europe to participate in the international yeath reaso. They mark with a distinct social success, and upon their return to New York the pressing sequired across the water

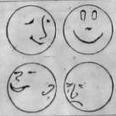


MIN. GROSOF F, GODEA.

made them rank as lenders in Goth-am's "Four Hundred." At the recent Patriarchs' Ball, the swelmest social function of the season, Mr. and Mrs. Goods were formally admitted to the wanger set, the beautiful wife of the young millionaire being complimented for the simplicity and good taste of her centume by being tyrand the "jawalloas queen of society."

The Moon-Face Game,

The Moos-Face Game,
An English super has given a prima
in the fanniest competition you over
heard of. The idea is to draw a tace
inside a circle, smking only four
strokes, exclusive of the circle itself.
Some of the faces submitted were very
funny indeed. Now, Pathänder readers, draw some circles, take a pench,
and see what laughable countenances



gon can make with just four strokes. Here is a game that offers no end of amitteesmit. We have reproduced four of the best faces, to suggest how the thing is done.—Washington Fath-finder.

Bonnet was originally the name for a man's head covering.



-- but the high late and hig sleeves are simply her much.—Treth.

ROUSEHOLD AFFAIRS,

DUTTIAL LETTERS

An easy way of putting large initial letters on pillow-eases, pillow-abams and towals is to use white extraction braid to cover the stamped lines. The braid is so woven that when applied is has much the effect of raised or padded emisonidary. It should be set and dried before using to prevent shrinking. It is applied to the pattern by swing it 'over and over.' The same braid is very pretty when could be only the pattern of the border of a traveleth, either on white or der of a traveleth, either on white or colored limm or denim.—New York Post.

THE RESEARCH OFFICERS.

THE BREAFFART OATHEAD.

Mrs. Horer gives a succinct and simple formula that is intallible if warefully followed: Add four beaping indeepoontals oatmad to one quarter beating water, add a teaspoontal of all, min, and put. The whole in a distrible beater. Fill the lover beiter with beating water, add a teaspoontal of with the same of the work of the water with the same of the water beat with the same of the water beater with the water beater beater beater to be same of the water beater with the water beater water beater with the water beater water beater with the water beater water wat

The ideal maid is the maid who dusts properly. But where do we find our ideals? Not in our own parfors, as a rule, but in pariors of other women, who do the dusting themselves. The careful housekeeper will have faded apholitery, dell woodwork and bedly delseed carring unless she is willing to pay the price of eternal vigilance. She must go over everything berself when she has a new maid and insist on that worthy looking and intention attentive, She must give her a feather duster, soft silk old handlerenhele for the pano and the polished mathogany, and cheeseloth duster for ordinary use. The marbles and ornaments must have a separate duster from the farmiume, and is large soft piece of makin can be used to polish the potting glasses with. A obsames and a little oil do for finishing tombes for the makingray and polished oak and a soft brash must be used to penetrate the crevices of carring. A whick broom is also uccessed to the the polished oak and a soft brash must be used to penetrate the crevices of carring. A whick broom is also uccessed to the work of hadvertiage.

THE SOURCE OF MILE

A professor in the Michigan Agricultural College spinks of simospheric microbes from the foul air of stables cetting fatt sailt and cansing it to your and spoil. This leaguage implies that the souring of milk must of necessity result from its counted with air that is impore. Instead of this its morphism of the amonghers. There are always seen inpurities in air, and these enables outling its always the result of counter of the milk with the oxygen of the atmosphere. There are always seen inpurities in air, and these enables to oppose the property of the oxygen making this apoliting more rapid. If all impurities could be kept out at milk, it would seen it to spoil, the oxygen making this apoliting more rapid. If all impurities could be kept out at milk, it would seen without spoiling. But when milk is in contact with air no matter how pure it may seem, this is impossible. Souring these necessarily measurements at the milk will continue to formant that the milk will continue to formant that the milk will continue to formant the possibility of milking through to be possible. Souring these necessarily measurements in the air. The six always fills the open appace in therows tests, and thus the milk even before it haves them must have some impurities. The unly way to have mill entirely pure to to deriline it by subjecting it to enough heat to destroy all improve minor the in-Boston Cultivator.

But Mathew to the contract of the contract

ten Cultivator.

RECERN.

Balt Markers Revision—Soak the machary for a while in lakewarm water; take up and wipe dry. Dip in melited buttier, then in beaten egg, and roll in bread crunts. Broth and serve with famous baies and grandly, or makes il-back better.

Bit George Pudding—One cup oach of raisine, meet and medianos three upp of Sing, one tempoontis each of decreas and elimanous, half a beapone out of aliepnes, one beapone the sale of the law of the law



RULER OF JAPAN.

CIVILIZATION HAS CREPT INTO HIS SUMPTIOUS HORE.

cron Acres of Palaces and is normously Wealthy - 113s Early Life - Empress and Course Prince.

THERE is no ruler in the world, verypting, perhaps, the Char, we inheresting to-lay as a the Engager of Pages, with Engagers of Pages, writes Frank O. Carpenter. He has moved to the them the sequidal, Toda, 400 mills sowiech, to he taxed station at Phonolina, where he has practically taken charge of his samp, Parlament and his entines are with him, and entitles the world and milliary towers by categoryst. We meanaged the in-the world as fews tenderstond. The the world as fews tenderstond. The of the world as fews tenderstond. The milk the world as fews tenderstond. The milk the world of the tenderstond the intermediate which I got had to make the tenderstond the make the worked for, Frem them it was not provided to the tenderstond the make the tenderstond the tenderstond the make the tenderstond the tenders the tenderstond the tenderstond the tenderstond the tenderstond

can be thrown into one. Some are ago, selled with the most magnificent em-



The Emperor Record in the Secretary of the Course resect.

The Emperor Record in the Secretary of the Emperor Record in the secretary in the s



Heaven. He was hapt in his hig painer, surrounded by a lot of servents. Whenever he went out it was in school early consumerately he knew milling wholever he went out it was in school early consumerately he knew milling wholever of what was going an adone. His through colored more than a four poster bedstead than anything size. It was covered with fine while eith, but the Emparce set cross-legal on the floor, with a couple of everit testife him. I had to take off my show before I was admitted into the plane, and it walled for a mile case of the mitted floors. They pakes a digusther Jananese in structure. It was almost a proposed that the planes was the time palace the Emparced with gold leaf, and it is docorated with praintings by the aid Jananese massies. It was in this palace the Emparced received the foreigness for the first time about twenty-six years age. To home of the Mikindo at Table

whether the first time about sensity-six years ago. The hume of the Mikado at Tohio for different from these old Japanian indexes in Kiote. He has a wast made eight in the context of the city, also my of hill and valley, contained has an in mode and state one-shop in mode and wast one-shop in the bridges, and at all of which in faul and dones in modern uniformations must are in places from 109 to 16 feet with they are flight with the contained in the following the same must are in places from 109 to 16 feet with they are filled with steer, and magnificant lates flowers at 190 m them on absent of green was.

fis palaces are now a simulatation Europe and Japan. They cost \$3, 000. The walls of many of than



on plate on, no as-of re-



THE SAVERS OF PAPAR

The Minds in by to means a poor man. He receives about \$2,00,000 a year to heap up his palare and his leastendard and a state of the head of the head

age. He was on the throne long before illus Casar aspired to be the
fore illus Casar aspired to be the
fore Alexander no Great thought he
fore Alexander no Great thought he
had conquered the world. The Japanses will assure you that the Mixedo
is a lineal descendant of the first Emperor. Jugmen Tenno.

Any ather royal family would have
ran out in less than this time, sepecivily in a neolated country like
Japan, but the Japanese have a law
by which the Emperor cannot marry
one of hix own family. He has to
marry the daughter of one of the
court nobics. The Empresa, therefore, is not in royal blood. She is the
daughter of I chijo Takada. She is a
very bright woman, and was but eightess, years ould at the time she was married. This was away bank in 1855,
when to-reign wave had not yet obtained in the empire. Her Majesty
wor at that time Japanese clothes,
and she followed, I am lold, the custom of shaving off her cyshrova, and
blackening her testh. Lader on,
lowwers, her Majesty changed her
ideas about this matter, and her eyeform since the condition of Japanese women. She
has boopitals and schools, for she is
one of the most charitable of monarcha.
She is not fond of society, and affect
alment as bear as white a those of an Amerteen girl. She is at the front of all
movements for the introduction of the
western civilization; convecially any
innocation that promises to better the
condition of Japanese women. She
has boopitals and schools, for she is
one of the most charitable of monarcha.
She is not fond of society, and affect
alment as beay as the Emperor. She
has been own secretaries, and her imtaken my with resulting study, receptions and charitable of monarcha.
She is not fond of society, and affect
alment as beay so the Emperor. She
has been own secretaries, and her imtaken my with resulting, study, receptions and charitable of monarcha.
She is not fond of society, and affect
and the study of the son of one of
them, his nother's name being Mmc.
The Crown Prince is the son of one of
t

A Tube-Fed Incubator Infant,

The addition to the Babies' Hospital, in New York, was formally opened recently.



THE PROPERTOR BANT

The hospital, as well as the soldition, says the New York World, has been thoroughly formshed. The first fleor contains three wards besides the nursery. This was the gift of Mrs. Brice tiery, Jr. The second floor contains such kitchen and four wards. These wards were the gifts of Mrs. John those wards were the gifts of Mrs. John those wards were the gift of the John Hone, Mrs. Joseph Low, Mrs. R. O. Chism and Mrs. Ed. Konip. The third floor contistins one ward and a playroom formshed by Mrs. R. Laudon. An incubable below was shown. It is fed by a rubber tube attached to its stomach.

A curious parinership often crists between the sea anneanons and the hermit crab. The latter always has an assessment featured to his shell, and when he changes his quarters he takes his anneanons along, provided he sun detach it from the old shell.

The Gualds in Gotham's octon."

The Guelde is Gotham's often. "Correy Ay Goods, debet som of the "Lettle Winsed of Wall street," Shee was excess in a field which baffed his famous (ather. Kol only has be proved a power in floancied circles and controlled with produces and sugarity the wast millions left under his direction, but he has become a looker in the social world. He and his wife, furmerly Miss Edith Kingdon, the



actoms 1. corn.b.

actoms lived in modest retirement
after the death of Jay Gould until last
summer, when they signaled their entree into society by taking the Vigi-lant to Europe to participate in the
international yach races. They met
with a distinct social escens, and
upon their return to New York the
prestige acquired across the water



MUS. OROBOT Z. GOULD.

male them rank as leaders in Goth-am's "Four Hundred." At the recent Patriarchs. Bell, the swellest social function of the season, Mr. and Mrs. Gould were formally admitted to the average set, the heattiful wile of the young millionairs being conclimented for the simplicity and good batte of her costums by being termed the "jewelless queen of society."

The Moon-Face Game,

The Moon-Farm tissue,
An English pages has given a prize
in the funniest competition you everheard of. The idea is to draw a test
inside a circle, making only four
strakes, exclasive of the circle itself.
Some of the faces submitted were vary
funny indead. Now, Pathfinder readers, draw some circles, take a pencal,
and see what laughable countenances



you can make with just four strokes liers is a game that offers me soil o amusement. We have reproduce four of this best faces, to suggest hos the thing is done --- Washington Path finder.



-but the high bats and hig sleaves lightness, are simply too much - Troth. het even

ROUSEROLD AFFAIRS.

CONTAG SEPTEMBE

An easy way of putting large initial letters on pittor-ease, pittlow shasis and toweth is he may white carrestion braid to observe the stempoed lines. The braid is as weren that when applied it has much the effect of raised or paided emiraidery. It shoult be vert and dried before ning to prevent shrinking. It is applied to the pattern by awing it "year and over." The same braid is very pretty whost model to eather the same braid is very pretty whost model to eather the pattern on the border of a tea-clottle, either on white or calored liture or dentin.—New York Cost.

THE DESCRIPTION OFFICERS.

Mrs. Hover given a succinct and simple foremals that is intallible if carefully followed: Add four heaping tablespoonfule oatmeal to one quart of boiling water, add a teaspoonful of all miss, and put. He whole in a double boiling water, add a teaspoonful of sail; mis, and put. He whole in a double boiling water, and the inside boiling water, shand the inside boiling in the sail; with boiling water, shand the inside boiling in this, and boil rapidly twenty minutes, then pask the boiler to wind the sail of the range, and cook showly over night. The oatmeal must not be stirred after the first mixing—is cannot begin in a double boiling, nationally only the sail of the sail

The Ideal maid is the maid who dinate property. But where do we find our deals? Not in our own parlors, as a rule, but in parlors of other women, who do the deals of the maid we women, who do the deals of the relation of the relation of the careful homeskeeper will have faded upholatery, fall woodwork and bally defaced carving onlines as is willing to yay the price of eternal significance. She must go ever everything herself when she has a new maid and insist on that worthy looking and listening attentively. She must give har a feather dinater, soit all hill headbacehies for the piano and the polished mahogany, and cheesefold insist for criticary use. The marbles and ornardents must have a separate other for the mark the same superior of the control of the cont

A professor in the Michigan Agricultural College synsks of stimespheric microbes from the faul air of abelies getting into milk and canalny it to "som yan spoil." This language implies that the souring of milk mast of necessity result from its contain with sor the souring is always the result of contact of the milk with the oxygen of the stumpshers. There are always seem inpurities in air, and these canalities of the souring is always the result of contact of the milk with the oxygen of the stumpshers. There are always seem inpurities in air, and these canalities in contact with air in matter has been also begin or rapid. If all impurities model be kept out of milk, it would some without spoiling. But when milk so it contact with air in matter has possibility of contains to ferment that the milk will continue to ferment until it becomes return or spoited. The Michigan professor, however, makes a mileties in strong these possibility of milking through fither into close case, in order to keep out the injurious miscrobes stong, and then the milk will entirely page is to service and the milk will be fore it leaves them must have some impurities. The only way to have units unitarly pages is to service and the control of t

Salt Markerel Bruins-Sak the machined for a while in Interment water; take up and wips dry. Dip in melted bottler, then in besten egg, and till in broad arambia. Break and sorre with human blues and pareky, in maker Phote butter.

88. Gazer 19.

Without a Sheriff,

Recently the sweeties of Mr.

West Vignital Cultivariants of Mr.

Serginal Compensional Association

Without a Sheriff,

Recently the sweeties of Mr.

Persons who boast of possessing

Persons who boast of posses

Clover Lick.

April 8, 1805.

The grass is growing rapidly, and we are having refreshing showers.

There is considerable sickness in this neighborhood. Mrs. Saille Lig on a quite ill at this writing.

Mr. John Deyle is suffering very much with neuralgis, past working.

Mr. Howard Sicela who has been ill with rheumatism, is improving slowig.

slowly.
Mr. J. C. Price's little boy, Clide is on the sick list.
Born: a child to Mrs. Embay Shin-aberry, which only lived a short time, and then returned to the God

who gave it.

Dr. Barnett had a professional call in this neighborhood the other day. We welcome him in our

ildst. Mr. Uriah Hevner brought fifty ead of cattle to the Hufman place

Mr. Uriah Hevner brought fifty head of catile to the Hufman place the either day.

Mr. R. H. Dreily, of Stanuton, Va., brought one hundred and fifty head of earlie to this place, to be grased the coming summer.

Mr. A. Bell, has returned with a fice large toke of cattle.

Mr. E. Shinaberry has bounded the discussion of the real parameter.

Mr. E. Shinaberry has bounded. Wr. Basard farm toar Dammer.

We maderstand that Mr. Rittschen of Basard farm toar Dammer.

We maderstand that Mr. Rittschen of the real time of Basard farm to are for the committee of the manner.

Mesars, John Sheets and E. H. Shorsalter, have made near Golfhant maple sagar and 20 gallons of mo lasses.

Prof. Adams: singing class at Drillarood wen't under.

We have had quite a hard winter, not only stack frozen, but people's been are healty fruen leaving home in the hives. There has been quite a number of them in this neighborhood, has.

HEALTH

Mr. J. H. Doyin to prepared to rouge or grains atock this season. Address. Clyrer Lick.

Mr. J. H. Doyin to prepared to rouge or grains atock this season. Address. Clyrer Lick.

We underelated that there has some lare large to past around in this neighborhoot. We would be glied to see a pair. BLU thaken.

What is

and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotle substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregorie, Drops, Southing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrheea and Wind Colls. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Cas-toria is the Children's Panaces—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

oria is an execution medicine for chil-federes have repeatedly sold me of one set upon their shittens."

Du. G. C. Omeson, Lovedi, Mass.

III A. And

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Hre the Highest of HII High Grades

Warranted Superior to Any Bicycle Built in the World, Regard-less of Price, or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prom-tions: American dealers, who has sold hundreds of these wheels:

these wheels:

RICLINOND, VA., Oct 2, 1984.

Indians Birycle Company, Indianopolis, Indi.

ORSTRAKIN — The Waverly Scorcher and Boile came to Mandy selecteday. We are afraid you have sent us then high priced wheel by mistake. You can't meant to the high priced wheel by mistake. You can't meant to the high priced wheel by mistake. You can't meant to the high priced wheel by mistake, which would be mistake their we have over seen, and, moreover, who were the sent we have over seen, and, moreover, who were the sent we have over seen, and, moreover, who was to be a single probability of the sent we have over a sent of the weight only 22 the, for of all Waverley frame nor furk broken, either from societiest or defect, and that is a more than we can say of any other wheel, however, high grade, so called, that we sell. We congrabulate correction waver due that we are the Waverley mapste.

ligh Frame, Wood Rim. Detachable Tire, Scorch er, weight 22 flu. . 883.

tesi Rims, Waverly Clincher, Detachable Tires, weighs 25 he sea

egular Frame, same

lineh Diamond, Wood

A - GOOD - AGENT - WANTED.

In every town a splendid business awaits the right man. Get one Catalogus "J." Free by mail.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.

IGHTNING

The Confederate Veteran

Pocahontas Times. \$1.65.

MEAN BUSINESS And will convince you that my prices are lower than you can buy else.
where is the county, VEBY TRULY YOURS MARLINTON, W.WA S. W. HOLT.

WINTER GOODS FOR ACTUAL COST, For Cash.

Come in and get goods in price lower than you have ever seen them. Clothing, Overcoats, Boots, Shoes, Men's Woolen Shirts, Blankets Dress Goods, in fact every thing you need.

THESE GOODS

BEFORE MY SPRING STOCK COMES IN.

Bet we lake more pleasure in "Looking Forward" to the time when it population of shis county will all have beenone convinced that at my establishment is the less place to buy anything in the mercan tile line than anywhere size in the county.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, etc.

-YOU MUST EATI-

or it is a self-evident fact that you must hat to Live, or Live to hat I desire to present to your consideration are complete such of

GENERAL GROGERIES.

CAREFUL SELECTION.

REASONABLE PRICES

APPEAL TO YOUR—

APPEAL TO YOUR TO YO

REASON

West End

of Bridge

POCKET =

P. GOLDEN. Marlinton W. Va.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

VOL. 12, NO. 39.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

Official Directory of Pocahantas

THE COURTS.

cult Court courtenes on the first lay in April, third Tuesday in and third Tuesday in Outober, any Court courtenes on the first ay in Jeannary, March, October, ecount Tuesday in July, July is

LAW CARDS

N. C. MeNEIL.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice to the Confris o Poca-settas and adjoining counties and in a Cours of Appeals of the State of set Virginia.

L. M. McCLINTIO

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARLINTON, W. VA.

H. S. RUCKER.

TIT. AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC

J. W. ARBUCKLE. ATTORNEY AT LAW. LEWISHURG, W. VAL

Will practice in the courts of Green brier and Porahontas counties. Promps attention given to claims for collection to Procahontas county.

W. A. BRATTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW, MARLINTON, W. VA.

Prompt and caroful attention given

ANDREW PRICE ATTORNEY AT LAW.

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will be found at Times Off

SAM. B. SCOTT, JR.

MARLINTON, W. VA.

All legal business will receive promp

PHYSICIAN'S CARDS

DR. O. J. CAMPBELL. DENTIST.

MONTHERY, VA.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH. RESIDENT DESTINT. BETERLY, W. VA.

Will visit Possiburiae County every syring and fall. The east date of each visit will appear to The Thomas

J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, MARLINTON, W. NA.

J. M. BRENETT, M. D. HARLOCATED AT FROM, W. VA.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1895.

The very about surface in proposed and the work of the control of the contr

"Beaver" is a very popular name in Fennsylvania, twenty-one towns hav-ing it in their names.

The 194 Jergent cities in the country show a steady uniform dec average size of the family. uniform decrease in the

The New York Advertiser thinks it is significant that the greatest divines preach the shortest sermons.

Dr. Carroll estimates that 20,000; 000 religious services, not consting the Sanday school, are held every year in the United States, and that 10,000,000 surmous 10,000,000 sermons are presched in 160,000 places of worship.

A large wholesale manufacturer of cornets says that there is a large and increasing demand for men's stays, and that many doctors are recom-mending their male patients to wear currents as a cure for round shoulders ora week back

Public Opinion states that M. Raftwill, the calebrated French artist, in an interriew recently, expressed the opinion that the decadence in Prench art was due to social causes. For the future of set he considers America the most premising country.

The New York Advertiser says a resy large number of the cleray now read from type written sermons, either John the work themselves or dictat-ing it to some member of the family taught to operate the machine. There is a popular improvion that these type-written sermons facilitate "good delivery."

The Petit Journal hits at the New Tork Herald for stating that in case of a war betweentEngland and France, a war betweenthagiand and France, the latter country might, if her cause were just, "count upon the sympathy of one-third of the American citizens." "Then, the other two-thirds," quoth the Pelit Journel, "goold be against us, though our cause were just."

A French paper reports that at Victaburg, Mice, a dranken man kicked his wife, causing her death. Filled with remores, he had the quilty fag sumpatised, and out of the bones renatracted a cross which he planted on the grave of his victim. And since has gone daily on a wooden leg to the cemetery to pray before the hone cross. "Fourhing, isn't is, this Prenchstory?" comments the incredatons New York Press.

Sir Henry Wrixon, of Victoria, Australia, who is now in this country for the purpose of studying its labor conditions, paid the following tribute to the United States Supreme Court the other day: "We recognize the Supreme Court of the United States as one of the greatest judicial institutions in the world. Its Jesus the State States as one of the greatest judicial institutions in the world. one or tag greatest judicial institutions in the world. Its decisions command the greatest respect in every English court. White its decisions may not have the same technical precision on those in England, they are broader in principle and are recognized as foun-tain heads of the greatest principles of law."

Professor Heinrich Geficken, writing in the Ninefeenth Contary, says that Germany has a war freaure of \$10,000,000 in coined gold lying in the Julius Tower of Spandar, a much larger sun than Cenar deposited and Mark Antony extricated from the temple of Ops; and that the other great Powers, France, England, Russia, and perhaps Austria, have each allke fund, more or less ready for instant use in the energency of war. "If we credit these Powers with the same reserve as that possessed by Prussia," the New Professor Heinrich Geffeken, writthe energy of war. "It we credit these Fower with the same recerve as that posessed by Prussia," the New York Tribune estimates, "it withdraws from the commerce and currency of the world \$150,000,000 in gold, which is after all only about forty cents per capita for all the population of Europe, and is not so rainous as at a first glanes it might appear to be. Taken altogether, it is unly as immensionalization fraction of the cost of our Civil War, or the indemnity paid by France to Prassis after the esampaine of Sedan and the downfall of the Empire. It is a good deal of mentey to be sure, to be kept in idlences, drawing no interest, and idleness, drawing no interest, and making no figure in bank balances, but it is sure to get into circulation again some time, and warm up the arterial flow of the world's commerce, se it ought to do, instead of lying idle in the expets of fortrance."

PRIN OLD COUNTRY.

Good those or had those, we're with this onet these or had those, we're with the ready's still.— With her on the messmals top, or stidler flows the MD? Dot's come her min's a selling—id meton's high or low, Take of committy, bestimen, is the best one that we know!

that we know? Observe with this women's sellEvery the we had tinne, we're with this women's sellEvery the we had been shall, we have a fixed with the sellEvery the we had been shall, we have a fixed with the sellEvery think the sellEvery think the sellEvery think the sellEvery the shall we shall be the sellEvery that we know?

of times or had times, we're with this etry still— eften we sow the grain, an when

For ride and country, Seethern, is the best

one inst we know! - Manta Constitution.

MARY VERNER'S ROMANCE.

BARY VERNER'S ROMANCE. I deriness we not writhly convenient of duriness we not writhly convenient to the Great White casyon. Mary Verner pulled down the little window of the protoffice of which she was swept the convenient to the marrow counter into a drawer, which is a district of the marrow counter into a drawer, which is a burner of the log cabin into the fresh, sweet, evelog air. As she reached the low feece which ran before her house a hurried footstep sounded through the galacrap gloom, and armse's rotree and "Is that you, Mary, my girl' You look little more than a ghost under the shadow of those bushes." The girl-young and slender and gracefol as a fawn-ran until into the lonely rook. "You've kept your promise, dearest, and come to see me," she cried, as san three herself into the arms of her lover. Betteen Halse kiesed the reft lips so that is affected him before he moke.

lover. Beuben Halse kissed the rell lips so

Seaben likes a used the rel lips as frankly offered him before he spoke.

"Yes, Mary, Tre kept my promise, but I've come to say 'good-by!".

"Good-by-good-by?You're going-away? Nou're going to leave mere heart of the same of the liber. The liber arms closely about him and trembled like a leaf.

"My dear little girl, don't crydon's green arms, and the leaf.

"My dear little girl, don't crydon's green. You're been my sweetheart, faithful and trembled like a leaf.

"My dear little girl, don't crydon's green. You can trever marry."

The strong man's voice broke and died into silence.

"Go on; tell me the worst," sobbed the girl in his arms.

"Letten, dear, You know that lately things have gone wrong with me. The bit ofmoney! I'd sweet for our welding in the fall was stolen, and then the cabin. I'd built for you down by the Bine Pools was barns. Still there was the farm stock and your little purse of savings left, but the drought has killed the stock and -oh, Mary, how can I tell you?"

Mary draw spart from her lover and steadied her trempling form against the garden fence.

"dome one has robbed you of the money I gave you. Oh! my poor boy—" She steatched forth her pitying hands toward the man before her, who only bowed his head and sunffed his feet in the think white dust.

"Tell me, Reabso, tell me how it happened. Ab, surely you are not thinking I shall blame you for such a misfortane," twas a crime. Your little saving, those few coins you've started and sersped to keep, lie there."

He pointed with his lean, brown hand down the charm, and once more she crept to his side.

But Beaben thrust her from him.

"Twas no misfortane; 'twas a crime. Your little saving, those few coins you've started and sersped to keep, lie there."

He pointed with his lean, brown hand down the man and girl as they said streamed. For Renton had setted to leave the oney me that a girl.

"How her fair you would strike you would strike me!"

The stars wenthed the side forms had of Aricons, "as in this energy him.

"On't Many don't a rather y

and thus their measure told of singular and many tests.

Yet, Paul Harding—"Emaily" Paul, as he was railed in the canyon—thought he had saver seen Mary so lovely, as he was railed in the canyon—thought he had saver seen Mary so lovely, as he cistered up to the door of the pottodice one surpring, and asked the pottodice of their was any thing for him. He wasted, with his handsoms dark eyes, her small white fingers go through the letters | ngo in the counter before her.

But she family shook her head, "Nothing for you to-day." Yet Paul seemed loath to go. He pulled his long, tawny sustains, ligited his spurred boots upon the foor, and continued to stare through the pigeon-hole window at the girl, as she fitted about her senal beatiness. "Anything I can do for you?" she asked him presently.

"No." Peul each slowly, taking in every detail of the girl's pretty figure, isd in a cotton freek of guntlan blue. "But might I speak to you one minute—privately?"

"You can say what you've got to my

ciad in a cotton these to you one minute -privately?"
"You can say what you've got to my where you are."
Re stared silently, first at his boots, and as his eyes wandered up they list on the stoory shelves of bright and simple utenoits and shining succepans which lined the walls.
"You different you keep your place from what a man's chanty is..."
But she stayed his compliments.
"You live down by the Bins Fools, don't you?"
"Yes, next to Benben Haise till his place was bornt out and he came into my shanty. I saw Rube three days back."

"You saw Robe" Mary clarped her hands above her heart.

"You he and his churs passed through Long Ton's ranch. I've been out there this two months past helping him braal and comb the cattle. Robe to the control of th

your pratty eyes of a choke in your white throat. But, Mary, ron might pay for me issuestimes, and when you re married to a good disp as don't go it. Pfolliest's and angled his form, for the tables and the bar, thick of me, who loved you."

One kies on her brow, then a slatter of galloping hook, and Mary Vernew was free to go hank into her log subbit and sob oot her heart till the down.

Reather Hales and the secupanion had been all the dough his grown pale and heavy, and this hirs hearest he is companion. All throagh had only her is grown pale and heavy, and this hirs hearest he is large yes told of slacking—"Fassity" Pada as he was railed in the canyon—though he had never seen Mary so lovely, as he cisatered up to the door of the portofice one corresing, and saked the young postmittens if there was anything for him.

He watched, with his handsom lark was, he reall white fingers go through the letters hying on the country before her.

But the finally shook her heal, "Nothing for you to-day." Yet Pani seed obtain to go. He pulled his long, tawny missladie, liggifed his souries of the control of the souries and him greently.

No," Pan asid slowly, taking in every detail of the girl's pricty figure, datal in a cotto freek of gastian blas. "Anything I can do for you?" has also did not go for you? "he would be shad in a cotto freek of gastian blas. "Morthole window at the girl, as the finally I open to draw," "You can say what you've go! to my where you are."

"Anything I can do for you?" has also do not you'll and she is eyes wandered up they like in he, snowy shelves of bright and simple utenish and shining suscepass. "Anything I can do for you'll as also don't you was the first where you are."

He stared slently, direi at his boote, and as his eyes wandered up they like in the snown has a man't shanty is—"He stared allowing the price was brome beginning and continued to the gard of the gard of

marriage with Mary and Bobe had come back.

"What did you say?" he muttered.
"It said Robe and I had come back. But don't led me distruct the same.
"The game is up!? cried Paul with an oath as he stroat the table and made the money ingle.
"Mad bad hats, sh?" said Bill.
"Sorry for you."
"Xeep your sorrow to yourseld and your partner, Reuben Halse."
"Come, come, "said Bill, good humeredly, have a druk; I'm standing treat, and as to Rube, here's his health and Mary a!"
"I'm standing treat!" shooted Paul, springing up. "Have a druk with ma!" And with this he flugging up. "Have a druk with flugor in Bill's face and male a right at him.
A juited flashed, a pale bine puff of smokedied in the soid air, and 'Bussaty' Paul lay stone thad on Ffolliett's floor.
Some of them want no by the most.

Paul by stone drail on Proliber's floor.

Some of them want up to the post-office to break the news to Marr. There was a light in the window, and by it they saw Rube and she siling taking. Questly, and with howed heals, they left the octains and re-turned to Prolibet's without futiliting their mission.

their mission.

Next day a rough-and-roady jave.

Next day a rough-and-roady jave. Next day a rough-and-roady jave, basing reconsistent all the circumstances of the circumstanc

WISE WORDS.

Bank and riches are chains an gald, but still chains. - Ruffin. Of all virtues, justice is the best; valor without it is a post. - Waller.

Is the meanest but is a romance, you but know the hearts there. - Va

Come vertices, the clear fountains, do not seem so deep as they are.—Lander.

What is birtle to a man if it be a stain to his deal amentors to have left such an obspring.—Sr P. Sidney.

There is an mark responsibility an imperior your own secrets as in Kongimperior your own secrets as in Kong-

"You als

He-"Do tote almir She-"I o tue of the

She-"No I don't feel I He-"Dos

Parke "W storm we had Lane "Di Parke "G bear it?" Lane - "No solic " - Life.

Brown—"I in Smith's? desperate set Mrs. Brown Brown—"3

kitchen and si home made ca

EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

WOMEN TOOK PART IN THE

They Not Cisly Vated Themselves, But leadered Upon the Men Voting-Scowes at the Polls.

OMEN voted for all can-didates at the recent size-tion in Colorado. A Dunver letter to the New

tion in Colorado. A Desire letter to the New Jones and to calculate on Election Day so follows. The betal role in Colorado was in record quantity of the policy of the solid property of the silver cause. Furthernore, there were good in 1892, and the mining olderies were more lettered were more proposes than at the electron were more reported to the colorado. For even it were the hooties, prepare their ballots, decrease in voice over their years ago does not include an increase in rope solid them in the hotes, and go with the colorado. The women of the first dispression of satisfaction on their faces. The women were more expeditions that their cathesiasm was reflected in voiced straight hallots, which required



· DESCRIPTION

WATTEN THEIR TURN AT THE POLLS

Jane -

to got absenders to find discord and tremble.

The lines for the first two or three hours contained from 100 to 200 votars, but by 11 a videok the read was ended, and then during the remaining that the largeress must cone custoffing that the largeress must cone out. In one precinct in the residence district of Capital fill only two registered corried to the pulls; the bury man was hunted out and permeded to take time to vote in severel justances women made repeated visits until they had forced the indiffurent to the polls.

had forced the indifferent to the polic.

One old larly had declayed moon hearing the news that women had received the franchise that also hoped she night the before one of her daughters duprased her by going to the polic. As the campaign propresent sine became interested in this, as a convergence, she was among the early voters at the polic on Election Day, and east her ballot before her daughter did. The sentiment in favor of woman suffrage graw by reason of the general interest in the election. It was a growth from above to below. The heat people of the State took up the matter first, and then the ignorant, the indifferent and those who had opposed woman suffrage were compelled to acknowledge that the act of wring did not degrade woman in the elightest degree.

Transporting Goods in Cotombia,

Transporting Goods in Colombia,
Consul Pellat, of Barrasquilla,
Consul Pellat, of Barrasquilla,
Colombia, writins as follows to the
State Depairment at Washington.
Prom the several landings on the
river (save at Purtric Berric, whence
a railroad extends several miles into
the country; goods are transported
on mule back. Sometimes light, fragile goods are taken on the backs of
Indian women, a broad hempes steep
passing acress the forebeed. I have
een many of them marching "Indian
life" over the mountains to Bogota,
Packages for inland transportation,
should not weigh over 125 punula.
Two of such packages conditate a:
"carge," or a beast's burden.
Pianos are transported over the
mountains by Indians, the instrument
being slung to long, stout poles. The
Indians are civided into relays. To
the near-by villages goods are transported on "burce" (dockeys), as
shown in the illustration. I have
seen a drove of these patient little an-



BARRANQUILLA EXPRESS PRESSIT

imals coming in from Sabanalargs, twelve leagues distant, each bearing two bales of cotton weighing 125 pounds apiece, having neither stopped nor rested by the way.

Gladstone's Unmarried Daughter.

William E. Gladstone has a daughter, Miss Helon, who is worthy the helon, who is worthy the name. The ex-Premier's sum, exhlusive of Herbort, have been quiet men, preferring the life of a cleryyman or a country gentlamen to great careers, but Miss Helen is an active worker in all fields. She as one of three girls, the other two berfix married, and she has the brothers, all grown to man-loos.

hood. Glastone's work has been principally in the direction of higher squeetion for women. She has done a great deal to give advantages to the daughters of the poor her respectable working people of the country around Hawarden, and her affects to open colleges to hoth sense have in several cases been rewarded. She is not unlike her father in appearance. She has the same broad, philosophic



HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Calloos, ginghams and chambers and mother properly washed along with the white clothes. They need a modification process, and the long delays of an ordinary washed yould rain these.

To set the colors soak the dress a few minutes before beginning the regular washing. If there is more process, and the long delays washing. If there is more process, and the long minutes before beginning the regular washing. If there is more process, and the long souls, strong cold alms water is the heat. For rede, yellows, browns and the like, one about one common of sugar of lead to a gallon of water. For black and white combinations, whether striped or in the form of gray, discovered the sandfuls of and it in a tub of cold water.

Do not noe boiling but marrely warm water to wash colored cottons. Forester to handfuls of and it in a tub of cold as them, for it does not affect the colors require bluing, writer, and they are send the new months of the colors require bluing, writer, and the word was a fine the colors while and the requirement of the colors require bluing, writer, and the word was a fine was a fine with the colors require bluing, writer, and the word was a fine with the colors require bluing, writer, and the word was a fine with the colors require bluing, writer, and the word was a fine with the word was a fine with the word was a fine with the colors require bluing, writer, and the word was a fine with the word was a fine with the word was a fine with the colors require bluing with the word was a fine with the word was a fine

At the same lesson where Mrs. Bores freated Vienza bread she also took up whole wheat bread, which is countilered

At the same leason where Mrs. Borest treated Vinita bread she also took up who when the same with the same was the

Cocoanut Pyramids—Whip the whites of five ages as for ting, add doing this until it will stand alone, then best in one opound of powdered snagar while doing this until it will stand alone, then best in one opound of graded cocoanut. Stape into pyramids upon a dish and sorre.

Hickory-Nut Macanage of the cocoanus of the frush exceeded wheat. Would you like a package of 1879.

or sail butter gives an unpresent the prisoner. "These mighty old. I expected to be peak from two to three pounds are a quest of cyclers, from which all bits of shall have been removed. Bell the steak without sailing it, as quickly se possible, plening it flows to a very half fire; as soon as it brown assess, with sail and pepper, put it on a hat plate for all put over it the cyclers. Lay on liee cyclers about two tablespoons fails of better entire half-timb pieces, and put the light into a cry hot over a training the action of the contract of the cyclers and put the light into a cry hot over and the light into a cry hot over and the light into a cry hot over and put the light into a cry hot over and put the light into a cry hot over and put the light into a cry hot over and put the light into a cry hot over and put the light into a cry hot over and put the light into a cry hot over and put the light into a cry hot over and put the light into a cry hot over and put the light into a cry hot over and the light into a cry hot over a cry hat of c

AS HIS MOTHER CHED TO BO firetricenst har public trult with her out-

mother sent or do.

- Shipbeck Render Witch S.

A highest mortisage furnishes but a poor house warming -- Purk.

Alice-"Beauty is but sken deep Mand (unitefully)-- "Who told you"

-Puck.
The man that yides your posints should be shot gunnel. - Danwills (S. Y.) Breeze.

to be heald a much, and

A man may be beside laimself, and ret.have no idea how ridicalous he looks. - Puck:



at with his wife before the polls good on time with the day in devery precised were excitagibly partly where awaiting his turn to visio. In any inclusive a family of several core, including the surrable, want a body to the polls actionised. The want to the weining as word to the white polls actionised. The want to the white months of the several women under a want have several women under a charge. The utmost good immore where the several women under a sharpe. The utmost good immore word women to do good order prevailed. In the sight analyzing of the sarly morning lines were vary long. In mining camps and its quiet country preclained the women to good good good grareally. That more women roled in Colorado than men were curricus stroly. Everybody was mad the sail to desire of the women to-cut an idea of influenting roles, lost the miningue caparismos which seek was rained to the them to cast a heavier vice everythery than bernichter.

As the Election Day wand the word in an of great prountinges men.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

ered at the post office at Markin-

been handed down by the Supreme Court of Vancinia. The law is practheully the same as our Australian

In New York city, Mayor Strong who was elected by the lavish use of the word reform, has disappionted his constituents by refusing to turn the Tamanany office-holders out. He has made only 200 chan.

be produced and clipped even a tragedian though it was only to be destroyed Rich or considered merely waste matter. or considered merely waste matter. We have been having very changeable weather. Saturday be-taken into consideration when the Easter we had snow, bail, rain, and

taken into consideration when the prime of word is in question.

The Suprems Court of Illinois binacelled down innumerable anothe.

Mr. Jarad Hiner, of Doe Hill, binacelled down innumerable anothe many upon its beed for its recent dorsion declaring the law unconstitutional which restricts woman employed in factures from working more than sight hours per day.

The court held that the time of a woman was her property to dispose of as size ase fit, and that no restrictions could be placed upon her as long as it was done in a legal manner. This is a great triumped for the evening system and through this vicinity on his way to thank for its eventing system and the Bills achool-house Easter. the mamman drivers taking courage from this the raine will have
the life of the taking waman who
penders work to degradation. Up,
the title of the taking waman who
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penders were to be degradation.

The title of the taking waman who
penders are taken to be degradation.

Dry Fork.

Notice to the time is absolute insevery. It is amongstice to may what effect the committee will have un posterity, or what seemed harmon posterity, or what seemed harmon may be the result of the count enhance to recognize him or grained and of the count enhance or of the regulations in some those woman from the oracity of their employers. Exceptedly is invited to come to and countries the formation are according to recognize the formation of the regulations of a special of the regulations of t

PUCAHON IAS TIMES.

A STREET PRICE.

Entrow

Per reports that some eight months
ago a mistake was made by the authan to read the great number of
West Virginia newspapers. They Westen, which is not at all pleas-Western, which is not at all pleasant to contemplate. A female in-mate died, and Christopher Tet-If not paid within the year rick, of Ritchie county, was noti-ill be sharped. fied that his wife, who has been an immate of the asylum for several A new rate declaring the Wall body home and it was intered as the selection less constitutional, has new that Tetrick's wife is still alive. There must have been a remarksble resemblance between the two women. This incident, if true, il-lustrates how dead to the world is the insate person, when even their identification depends on their keepers.

of the wond reform, has disappionted his constituents by refensing to the constituents by refensing to the constituents of the has made only 200 changes out of a possible 17,000.

Burn is higher in the city markets at this time than it has been for twenty-three years. Many of our stockmen are raking the county for all manner of stock which will be fit to ship this fall. Others who have gained the reputation of being equally long headed, remark that "many a man has been busted just that way," and are fearful that it is no special sign of a better mark this fall.

PROTESSOR GARDER, the man who professes to understand the monkey language, has been exposed. He recently went to the Congr to dwell in the jungles and take down stenographic notes of what he overtheard, intending to divide the most sacred secrets of the most respectable of mookey families. Lastend of doing this, he book lodgings with a missionary, and processed to make up his lies out of his beed. The missionary came to France and denounced him not to the city with him to ascertain the France and denounced him not seen to the ministers of the Baltimotre Conference went to see

proceeded to make up his lies out of his head. The missionary came to France and denounced him not only as an imposter in science but as a regular sponge in the way of a visitor. Garner evidently believes in writing a book about things no one knows any thing about.

Woon clothing is cheaper now than ever before in the history of the world. This does not afford the wood growers of this county much satisfaction. No gate supports any great elevance in the price of wood this year over the price of wood this year over the price of wood this year over the price lad year. The production of seed is unlike that of any other coup. It is merely an incident of sheep raising and its production depends almost shelly an the price. shoop raising and its production depends almost should on the price of mutton. If sood were not an article of commerce, still it would dent is more of a commerce, at a would be a commerced and the production of a commerce of the production of a commerciant than

Rich Mountain Items

In seems certain from newspa. The Evolution of the News Item.

are the indicators of the state of affairs in their respective counties, and readers see what is filling the minds of the people of the different sections, as far as he has any business to know. Of minor in-terest is the watching the evolu-tion of the News Item as it is printed for many a weary week, gathering interest as it makes its round. To illustrate the point, we will suppose there has been an oc-currence in this county which, the local press reports, and the exchanges copy as follows:

"YESTERDAY Bill Stone and Ed. "YESTERDAY Ball Stone and Ea-Blain had an altercation on the street, having fallen out over a trifling matter, and blows pissed. They were soon separated and fun-ed by the Mayor 31 each and costs. — Pecchantas Post.

"Ix Posshontas County, last week Mesers. William Stone and Edward Blaine, two prominent cit-Edward Blaine, two prominent est-nesses met at the county seat and engaged in fisticus, having fallen out over a woman. Both were bully braised, and arrested and fined \$10 each and costs."—Green-

fined \$10 each and costs."—Green-bruir Gossipper.

"A BLOOUT buttle took place in Poschottas County, hast week, "between William Stone and Edward Bisine, two extensive stock reisers of that county. They fell out concerning the ownership of a steer. Stone struck Bisine with his came, Blaine returned the blow, and a deepcrate fight ensued. Blaine had his care bitten off, Stone was left unconscious on the field, and both were bound over to await the action of the grand jury."—Hardy Hustler.

"Last week, two prominent land-

state of West Virginia between the field, and both were bound over to await the action of the grand jury."—Hardy Hustler.

**Lasr week, two prominent land owners anmed Stone and Haine of Pocahonta County, came to the Clerk's office to settle a controversy concerning a tract of land. They got into a dispute and soon opened heattlities. Stone threw a paper-weight at Blaine and knock of him down, and juinped on him and trampied him most bratally. The County Clerk, who tried to separate thum, was clangerously cut hy Blaine, and both were badly injured. Stone was arrested, and gove half for bis appearance at Court in the sum of \$1000."—Markow him from the story oung men on account of a rivalry occasioned by both paying attention to old man Dave Sundown's pretty daughter, Pamelia. Both were armed with rovolvers. "Hig Bill" ensecured him self technical a many ty coaloil harrel. They both fired a number of times without effect, and the afreet was described in the town for heat on the story oung men on account of a rivalry occasioned by both paying attention to old man Dave Sundown's pretty daughter, Pamelia. Both were armed with rovolvers. "Hig Bill" ensecured him as many ty coaloil harrel. They both fired a number of times without effect, and the afreet was described in plain the faste. "Cap' Blaine has been remanded to jail and bail refused."—Wheel my many dark him from the complexity of any day of the fired hards of any large story of the complex of the sundown of the complex of the complex of the complex of the sundown of the complex of the com

lo jail and bail refused. — Wheel, ing Regulator.

"Rev. C. B. Goodstan has commediced his evangelical labors in Focaliontan County, West Virginia. His work lies in a rangest county lying on the summitted the Alleghanies, and among the rough mountainers of that section. But recently a couple of desperators mut at the county seat and engaged is a fueliate of rifles and amaliarms in which both were killed. The people are used to such occurrouses, and samply ran away and init until the outless were done tutchering each other. With such characters does the Her. Goodman have to dead, and whom he will entered to reclaim as bundle are mantched from the burning. May be be absurdantly thoused in his labors, is the wind of The Christian Receiver.

Cowren road only his Bible and

Commissioner's Sale-

Vs. One bundred acres

SONAL PROPERTY.

Having decided to abandon the hotel uniness, and engage in other pursuits will on Saturday.

APRIL 27, 1895

bell at public section to the high-set hidder, of my recidence in Martinian sty boosehold and hitchen familiars code above, heating shows, carpin, mai-ference, bed springs, some fields, and perhing, harross, and sections in the principles, a sport, of Terms reasonable and mide known in day of note.

April 17, 1888.

L. A. Yasanza.

C. B. SWECKER. General Auctioneer

LEADER 176.

PUBSUANT to a decree of the FRENCH COACH AFALLION (IMPORTED)

Commissioner's Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Circot Court of Pocahontas county rendered on the second day of April 1995, in the chancery cause of Jas. V. Cackiey's executor against Jas. T. Rose.

The underesigned special Commissioner will proceed to sell on the 18th day of June, 1995, in Grout of Louise County, at public auction, to the lighest bidder, the tract of land courty-red by James V. Cackiey to the said James T. Bene, in the bill and proceedings in show cases mentioned. This Land is situated upon the waters of Stamping Creek adjoining the lands of AD of times estate, the lands formerly owned by Charles Stewart, and others, is very fertile and well watered and has upon it a comfortable dwelling and processary doublidings.

TERMS OF SALE:—safficient cash in hand to pay the coats of sait and expenses of selle, and the residue upon a credit of G and II imounts, the purchase giving bonds with approved personal security, for the deferred payments, bearing interest from date, and a lien to be retained until all the parchase movey is paid. N. C. MCNELL, Special Commissioner as required by law J. H. PATTERSON, at 1941 Clerk.

Commissioner's Notice, the control of the bow of Special Commissioner as required by law J. H. PATTERSON.

A 1941 Clerk.

Commissioner's Notice, the control of the course of the said special counter to the commissioner as required by law J. H. PATTERSON.

A 1941 Clerk.

Commissioner's Notice, the control of the course of the counter to the counter to the counter to prove it. In a number of Arabical States, at any prior, has countered to the counter to the counter to the counter to prove its prior to the counter to prove its prior to the counter to prove the said said the counter to prove the counter to the counter to the counter to prove the counter to the counter

J. H. PATTERSON,
Clerk.

Commissioner's Notice.
At a Circuit Court continued and held for the county of Pocaloutas, at the court-house thereof, on Thursday, April 4(h. 1895.
State of West Virginia

J. A. SHARP & CO.

-Have Established a Firstchas-

Harness and Saddlery -Store and Shop,-

MARLINTON, W. VA. Something that has been needed this county for years.

They carry a complete line of HARNESS, SADDLES, COL-LAES, HARDWARE, and TRIMMINGS.

Both Factory and Handmade. At Rockbottom Prices.

ALSO, THE UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT

Is fitted out with a complete stack of latest and best designs, and collins can be furnished on short-ost notice.

IP Successors of G. F. Uram-

FEED, LIVERY SALE STABLES.

First-Rate Teams and Saddle-Horses Provided.

IP Horses for Sole and Bire 41 SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS FOR-

STALLIONS A limited number of Horses bearing

All persons having horses to train are invited to call. Young horses brake to be ride as work.

J. M. G. WU-SON,
Maclinton w. Va.

M. F. GIESEY

Architect and Superintendent, Wheeling, W. Va.

PATTERSON SIMMONS

MARLINTON, W. VA Plasterer ... Contractor.

and Real Estate Agent

I sell Coal. Minoral and Timber Lands

Farms and Towner also a specialty. If
yours in the beatings of the results of the included look indicated and included look indicated for the commercial of the commer

Marietta, Ohio, has become a ory familiar names for nameless seasons. The first court held in his was at Marietta. It was sensel by a nonederable process it through an avone cut of the institute format. The shoriff with a drawn sward was grantly admed by an Indian spectator, as nameled towards the court-was leading the judge, lawyers, of citizen juniors. The Indian lead the fine-leading shoriff media, meaning the type of a lock.

Access the light "Buckeys" alies to the State.

Our coloned friend Jim Jack.

The interesting information is communicated by the Rockingham Register that a contract has been eight for the construction of forty miles of the Chesapeake and Western Railroad, beginning at Ekkon and coming wretward through Rockingham County, Mr. Edward Parcell has been awarded the contract his been awarded the contract his high in Cesh Bottom Righdand county. Recently a form of 85 acres was sold for 85, 000.

Disch On Stoney Crosk, Martin Wilson, a little colored girld dempite of Jim Wilson, of rost samptime, aged If years.

Mr. Urah Bird, the properiore of the Pocahesetas Hotel is building a large siddlifion to his property. There is great activity in the hotel circles.

Mr. Urah Bird, the proprietor of the Pocahesetas Hotel is building a large siddlifion to his property. There is great activity in the hotel circles.

The form fence for the court-towns square has been recently hashed and the work of countrus time is now going on. Around the juil will be a fifteen-foot fence which will present any one from straying near the windows of the prisoners' cells.

Hercafter only a privileged for will be able to obtain a view of the pail while there are any prisoners confined therein. Juiler Siphs had not not supprisoners confined therein. Juiler Siphs had not not be prisoned to the pail while there are any prisoners confined therein. Juiler Siphs had not not supprisoners confined therein. Juiler Siphs had not not supprisoners confined therein.

McCollum-Moore.

A happy marriage was consummed. We disasted at F. M., when the state of mind and heart, and all sequences of excellent qualities of mind and heart, and all assessment the wednessed at the hardes father near quainted with her are secured that because man of the county, and the brides in the grooms is a well-known business man of the county, and the brides in the grooms is a well-known business man of the county, and the brides in the grooms is a well-known business man of the county, and that she county and report a delighbly time. The groom is a well-known business man of the county, and the state of the fact that Mrs. J. M. canningham and Mrs. Mand Agree of the lines thereof of Silas Barlow.

Millinery Notice.

We wish to call the attention of the later than the last week in April, 1800.

We wish to call the attention of the properties of the later than the last week in April, 1800.

We wish to call the attention of the properties of the later than the last week in April, 1800.

We are the fact that Mrs. J. M. canningham and Mrs. Mand Mrs. Mand

PERSONAL MENTION.

and will me go to a Around the missonish to keep from fallius, which will present any one from strikes will present any one from strikes will present any one from the strike of the strike will be able to defain a view of the strike to defain a view of the strike that only those who had begin to whom the design to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who will be harred a view of partial to make the strike that only those who had begin the strike that the strike the strike the strike that the strike the strike the strike the strike the strike that the strike the strike the strike that the strike the strike the strike the strike that the strike the strike the strike the strike the strike that the strike th

Green Bank.

Dr. J. M. Cunningham is absent on a trip to Monterey.

Mr. P. Golden and wife returned from Baltimore has Sonday.
Capt. J. W. Marshall came up from Hillaboro hast Monday to attend to some legal matters.

Attorneys McClintic and Bratton were practicing in Justice Gross's court at Huntersville hast Toosday.

Mr. J. W. Whiting, of Ronceverts, has been in town the peat steek.

Mr. M. D. McLaughlin and son, William McLanghlin, of Greenbrier.

County, made us a call hast week.

Mr. M. D. McLaughlin and son, William McLanghlin, of Greenbrier.

Mr. J. W. Whiting, of Ronceverts, has been in town the peat week.

Messers. A. D. Brace and E. Brooke-Hunt, of Mingo, passed through this place on their way to Greenbrier. They were accompanied by Mr. J. H. G. Wilson, of Marlinton.

Mr. Isam Wangh vacated the mill properly and moved to the Saiphur Spring hast week. Mr. D. Waugh will move from the Indian Draft and occupy the mill property the herafter.

Mr. John Waugh has a very brilliant and transparent stone in his possession, that will cat glass and scratch the hardest steel. It was picked up near the old shop, many years ago, and was brought there by the Indians, no doubt.

Mr. Waller Mann, of Edray, has been quite afflicted with a recommandation of the could get out. The bear for this circuit, survived on the 20th in the property to the work of the could get out. The bear for this circuit, survived on the 20th in the property to the work of the could get out. The bear for this circuit, survived on the 20th in the property of the could get out. The bear for this circuit, survived on the 20th in the property of the could get out. The bear was about a two-year-old.

Hawrence Nottingham has gone to Cowen, W. Ya., to skid logs at the lamber camp. He took along his brother Zack's span of groys. The second of the property of the property of the could get out. The bear was about a two-year-old.

Mr. Ham Waller Mann, of Edray, has been in our county to the form the Indian for the property of the could get out. The property of the pro

COTTAISSIONER'S NOTICE.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, I Marlinton, W. Va., Apr 23, 1895. I Andrew C. Wooddell's adm'r.

Andrew C. Wooddell's heirs, et als. Andrea C. Wooddell's heirs, etols. PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Control Pocahonias Company, rendered in the above stated, as the Commissioner appointed in said decree, proceed at my difficient the town of Madhoton, in soid county, on the first day of June. 1885, to take, state, and report the following matters of account, ion its.—A statement of the arcounts.

following matters of account, tout it.

At A statement of the accounts of Levi Gay as Administrator of Andrew C. Wooddell.

2d.—An account of debts sine from Andrew C. Wooddell at the time of his death, with their amounts, priorities, and to whom doc.

3d.—A settlement of the pariner ship accounts of Andrew C. Wooddell and W. A. Sheurer, who were partners in romning and operating a steam samping and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said

A. C. Wooddell.

A. A statement abowing whicher A. C. Wooddell was involvent
at the time he executed the frust
deeds to S. B. Moore and Lloyd
Moore of which attested explice
are filed as parts of the fill in
the aforeast! cause, marked Exhibits *E?* and "B" respectively,
th—A statement showing what
will be a reasonable fee to allow
plaintiff's attorney for prosecuting this suit. A. C. Wooddell,

plantiff's attorney for prosecuting this soit.

Gtb.—Any other matter deemed pertinent or required by any party in interest.

And if for any reason the said report shall not be completed on said day, the same shall be continued, from day to day until completed.

Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1895.

W. A. BRATTON.

W. A. BRATTON.

Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of Andrew C. Wooddell, Deceased:

Wooddell, Deceased:

In parsuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the County of Pocahontas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell to the payment of his delute, you are hereby required to present your claims against the estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell, for adjusting the county of the count

Nitness, J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the said Coort, this 15th day of April, 1895. J. H. Pattenson, a19. Clerk

£ E. H. SMITH IS NOW SELLING

HIS EXTENSIVE LINE OF DRUGGIST SUNDRIES,

DRUGGIST SUNDRIES,
PERPUMES,
STATIONABY, ETC.
AT COST.

If you are needing may thing in
this line it will pay you to call.

He as usual has a full line of
DRUGS and CHETHCALS, and is
always ready to supply the tracis
with such as they need in this
line.

If you cannot call in person soul your order by mail and it will re-ceive prompt and coreful alten-tion.

for I wing a visitor state. Agrees of position periods of juryous would, appeared taken.

ethod of, for insend borns with mit on my should,

our soil below, to, I twis-First Ingress of Buy forms of Sig Victory a Springer Stay,

to man's bland bestwies my titl, all what to how, groundy have, nor dring move, strange my rest.

der, between Honora's bery hill has Hot's dark pit, our a Nix that hampful iten, had stropassed HI wenne Long, in Youth's Compa

SUSAN ANNS METHOD



Biltim merried Jara in Selfame was foliage by was foliage by was foliage by things, for Joran was very fore handed, and through the selfame in a 11 feature wasn't a theritime farmer in a 11 feature wasn't a theritime farmer in a 11 feature wasn't a theritime farmer in a 11 feature wasn't a theritime wasn't a theritime farmer in a 11 feature wasn't a theritime wasn't a theritime wasn't a theritime was not a choice couldn't be foregood his pocket with a team of but Sasan Ann was concerned, as both season Ann was concerned, as hold when to the season Ann was concerned, as hold and who food: it away well and live to, to engly here! town of Squan Neek. It wasn't a said a shorter of a hotted, a botted age these best if skeltered Mass Bilton confortably, and being an ineut woman who liked to have a way coming and going, abe to said the said wasn't be the said and the said wasn't be the said and the said to have become of the own of the word of the said to have become offered wasn't be said to have become offered between the said to have become offered between the said to have become offered between Annual wasn't be said to have become offered between Annual Wasn't be said to have become offered between Annual Wasn't be said to have become offered between Annual Wasn't between An

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n All.

Tom. Dick and Harry's





SCHENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

No bird of prey has the gift of song. It is estimated that the error will de-tery 700,000 insuchs every year. Astronomore states that there are ery 7,500,000 numets in the solar sys-

footh American agriculturists are sperjacenting with an electric drying nachable for wheat. Mosquitous inject a polson (ato the seanch they influt in order to make he blood this muongh to flow through heir throats.

now garbage cremators has just encountfully tested in Chicago in presence of some New York ex-and the Mayor of Chicago.

perts and the Mayor of Chicago.
Cast fron blocks are being tried in
some of the most frequented streets of
Paris, instead of the granite blocks
samally placed alongside transvay
sait.

beart
Professor Weinek, of the Imperial
Observatory at Prayme, devoted 228
house to his drawing of the local
conder Coperation. It is from a nega-tive mache at the Link Observatory, Cultivenia.

Distributing a Heem.

A writer in the Melliani Magazine who has withressed the Berliu mischool of distributions of the Berliu mischool of distributing a room desagnion the issuance of the same of th

At a measurer in Southern France visions are proceedy told the scory of the exploit of munk who was once and the immutes of the convect. The measure belong to a mendicant order, and sent one of the their members periodically on beging excursions. Then you are able to their members periodically on beging excursions. The young and the scory—it napproced in the service of the story—it napproced which the the members provided the service of the story—it napproced will filled when be was atlacted in a scorner of the wood by a bighwarman, who pointed a platoi at his beast. The ment submitted instantly, rying for survey and tessing map pursue to the third, who put at in his coat. "Ah" gasped the moie, "take it." But what a wigging the prov will view me it be times I made no resistance. If you are a highwarman of the fine old school, you will do me a favor.

"Lettainly," said the thef—he was anxious to deserve the convillacet—anything you wish. What at it."

I want to prove to the prior that it defended myself hersically against our atturn. Won't you please shoot a two holes though that cloak."

He pailed off his cloak and thire with first of the search of the conversal to the highwarman. "The hist convictually pointed by spitch of it and pailed the highwarman." Then please should the fire outleanth of the highwarman. "The hist conversal to such commodity as and tree high warman." The hist conversal his with you may have been any the such commodity as and the thirty."

"Well you're appear highwayman. Then please shade to his cook a little with you may." He fell upon the thirty of a kellow of any kind. I at lack some the conversal to any kind. I at lack some the conversal to any kind. I at lack some the measure high way to the modistict."

"Well you're appear high wayman. Then please shade the upon cook as little with you may." He fell upon the theef, and sentents him hip and thigh. When he had made outle sure hat he had beaten the wretch into uncookclous. He fell upon the theef, and sentents him hip and thigh. When he

the mass to his drawing of the luxure order Coperation. It from a negative made at the Link Chaerwiter, California.

Hirsen Maxim, the dying machine man may be well not unsider his intended on the state of a kilfer and the title of a kilfer and the tit

by their fine largest near.

Gardening ants collect pieces of regretable and pile them up to rot in the dark interior of their mets until the rabbids he covered with a growth of rungs on which the ants feed.

ma. Unknote—I am a self-maile man, for I began life as a hardoot boy. Kennard—Indeed. Well, I wan't bern with shore on, atther

The manufactured products of thought for a country of the same \$4,100,000,000 at a country of the same \$4,100,000,000 at 1800.

The clam.

The clam is commonly taken for an reample of all that is unprogressive, but he is by no means a stationary creature. Kvery man bred at the seasile knows how a clam left upon the sand will utterly disappear by sinking himself below the surface, but the clam size has a forward moreoversit, and will travel thirty feet in the course of a week. The large muscle of the clam, which helps to make him indegratible, is his single leg, and by the aid of this he makes his procress.

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LUNCH.

Hard Work and Indigestion go Hand in Hand.

ntrated thought, continued in, robs such of necessary blood, and this is not hard physical labor.

PRYTOLACEA BERRY TREATMENT

WALTER BAKER & CO. COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES HIGHEST AWARDS Industrial and Food **EXPOSITIONS** In Europe and America.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DERCHESTER, MASS.

Well People

do not need medicine. Certainly not. But sometimes they have a hendache or feel bilious---perhaps a little dizzy. This is

Warning.

Ripans l'abules, taken at such times, will keep people well.



BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

What They Are For

sick headache belious headache

bad taste in the mouth foul breath loss of appetite

pimples. torpid liver

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world; and it can all be prevented. Go by

Write to B. F. Allen Company, 365 Canal street, New York, for the little book on Constitution (its causes consequences and correction); sent free. If you are not within reach of a druggist, the pills will be sent by mail, 25 cents.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

Weak Mothers

Scott's Emulsion

the mother's milk and gives her crougth. It also akes babies fat and gives more nourishment to growing

children than all the rest of the fixed they sal.

Smith's Emulsion has been prescribed by physicians for
decay years for Enhalt, Managers, Wasting Diseases of Children,
Geogle, Golds, West Lungs, Emulation and Generaption.

Scott & Sowner, N. Y. All Dringlists. 50 cents and \$1.

it affiness with more eyes use its land. Thereto are a figure water. Bruggista sell at the per best le

Crip Poison Ivy



Try Them All, Tom. Dick and Harry's



Buckwheat.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery. DORALD KERREDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.



SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

No bird of prey has the gift of sung. It is estimated that the erow will de-stroy 700,000 insects every year. Astronomers shaim that there are over 7,500,000 comets in the solar sys-tem alone.

South American agriculturists are sportmenting with an electric drying tachine for wheat. Mosquitoes traject a poison (sto the rounds they indied to order to make he blood this enough to flow through heir throats.

their throate. It is said that the fiesh on the love-questions of the boaver rescendiles that of land animals, while that on the hindquarbers has a fishy haste.

A new garbaru crematory has just been uncessfully tested in Oblogon to the presence of some New York experts and the Mayor of Chrisago.

Cast true blooks are being tried in some of the most frequented streets of Paris, instead of the grants blooks assually placed alongside tramway rules.

Voluntary muscles are almost always red; involuntary muscles are merally white, the most notable expetion in the latter case being the

Professor Woicek, of the Imperial Beservatory at Prayme, devoted 225 mours to his drawing of the Imax state Coperision. It is from a nega-ive made at the Lick Observatory,

tive made at the Lick Observatory, California.

Hiram Maxim, the flying machine mas, says he will not consider his invention complete until he can have it under perfect control at a point so high that it can neither be seen nor beard by ganners underheath.

Cellar moult is on apples—often monoisonous fongs. Privileians say they have traced cases of diphthoras to the nating of it. All firsts and vagestable should be exercitly eleaned, or peeled, at least, if to be rater as.

Flanumarion, the French astronemer, romarks that our planet, if it were as mar to the sun as it is to the moon, would melt like war innier the tomposed of "a stratum of luminous lust that flouts upon an occas of very leme gas."

A putterfly, which was found in a

use that floate upon an occas of very learn gaz."

A britterfly, which was found in a lormant state unfine a rook in the monthains of California, and within a balieved to have lived the issued of very, or since the close of one of the later geographical periods, in now in the Smithsonian Institution. When found it was believed to be the only living representative of its species in existence.

living representative of its species in existence.

It has been decided to mae petro-feum as locomative tool on the Haltie Estirons, which is significant, because this line is almost the most distant of say in Resais from the old wells. Great reservoirs are lot be built in St. Februshurg and Reval and three other stations, which will build in the significant of the second stations, which will build in the significant short of the stations, which will be built in St. Februshurg and Reval and three other stations, which will be built in St. Februshurg and the same state of the same state and the same state of the same state and the same state of the most irrequently affected, mently-five per soft, of those coming mile rive are being therefore. Other cats, only one per cent showed emptons of the disease.

Plaintenting a Rosen.

Disinterting a Room.

Disinfecting a Room.

A writer in the Medical Magazine who has witnessed the Berlin method distinfecting a room described the sample of the sample of the property of the sample of the property of the sample of the property of the sample of the subjected to steam writer and could be subjected to steam writer and could be subjected to steam writer will detriment had been removed from the walls, and here were removed from the walls, and here were removed from the walls, and here were removed from the walls, and and Distinguish of the sample of a good purebase. The sample of a good purebase. The sample of a good purebase the sample of the sam

At a mecestery in Southern Frances rishors are proudly told the story of the coveral. The story of the story of the coveral. The story of the story rears story. It supposed the story of t

Chiese, Here, There and Elsewhere

Chiese, Here, There and Elisewhere
From the London Grocers' Review of Septembr right we take the following interesting data about cheese:
-One of the greates wite and ways was reque ted by as editor to write a good article on milk He replied by return mail. The best article on milk I on thinked is cream. What more do you want. In the same fashion it may be said or cheese that the hest article on cheese is modify, or chemie I or uption. In truth, these owes its value to degeneration and the presence of tactorial life. In a word, cheese is the glorifact on of decay. The history of cheese may be considered as condensing the whole pastoral pourty of the Arvan race. The mild and gentie cow, sured titl among the Aryans of India, doubtless by reason of her grattenes in the charge of the women. Our very language proves that Our word daignt ter comes from the Sasserit dubitat monaing the milker, from the value of the cheese is considered as the special program from the start, and one some frame the said of the cheese is considered as the special pregulating promote of the wife. Ingriand many chemits the force, been a femining profession the said of the cheese is considered as the special program of the wife. Ingriand many chemits and the series of the cheese is considered as the special pregulating plumoery of the wife. Ingriand from the said of the Cheese is considered as the special programity and quality of Its cheese. America however, in a wholesale way, is the Chershage after chemical treatment many of them, like wood citizens, will have returned home to desight, mwitting natives by wheir me cream of the content of th

Natural History Item.
Gardening anta collect pieces of vegetable and pile them up to rot in the dark interior of their neats until the rubbits is covered with a growth of fungus on which the anta feed.

man sir. I began life as a baraloot boy. Kennard Indeed. Well, I wasn't born with shoes on. either

The physical flavor, portly action and mothing affects of Spray of Figs. when he had of a late

The clam.

The clam is commonly taken for an example of all that is unprogressive, but he is by no much a stationary creature. Every man bred at the seaside knows how a clam left upon the and will uterly disappear by sinting bimself below the surface but the clam also has a forward moves rot, and will travel thirty feel in the course of a week. The large much of the clam, which helps to cake him indigentiable, in his slogic leg, and by the aid of this he makes his province.

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LUNCH.

Hard Work and Indigestion go Hand in Hand.

Hard Work and Indigestion go
Hand in Hand.

Concentrated thought continued in, robs
the stemach of occessory shood, and this is
also true of hard physical to the stemach of occessory shood, and this is
also true of hard physical to the stemach of occessory shood, and this is
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PRYTOLACCA RERRY TREATMENT

WALTER BAKER & CO. DOCIAS AND CHOCOLATES HIGHEST AWARDS Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Well People

do not need medicine. Certainly not. But sometimes they have a headache or feel bilious---perhaps a little dizzy. This is

Warning.

Ripans Tabules, taken at such times, will keep people well.



BEECHAM'S PILLS

What They Are For

Billionaness dyspepsia sick headache bilious headache bad taste in the mouth foul breath

loss of appetite

pimples terpid liver

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world; and it can all be prevented. Go by

Write to B. F. Allen Company, 365 Canal street, New York, for the little book on CONSTITATION (its causes consequences and correction); sent free. If you are not within reach of a druggist, the pills will be sent by mail, 25 cents.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis very
Easy to Glean House With

Weak Mothers

Scott's Emulsion

the most nourishing food known to select riches the mother's milk and gives her strength. It also makes babies (at and gives more nouralment to growing

shidren than all the rest of the food they est.

Scott's Emulsion has been prescribed by physicians I
forcety parts for Ricktia, Marsanna, Wasting Disease of Ohldre
Gougha, Onlik, Work Longs, Emaission and Consumption.

land for pumphies on Scott's Empleson Scott & Rowns, M. Y. All Druggista. 50 cents and \$1.

Bargains!

ON FEBRUARY 1ST

I WILL BEGIN TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS FOR ACTUAL COST, For Cash.

Come in and get goods in price lower than you have ever seen them. Clothing, Overcoats, Boots, Shoes, Men's Woolen Shirts, Blankets Dress Goods, in fact every thing you need.

THESE GOODS

BEFORE MY SPRING STOCK COMES IN. I MEAN BUSINESS

and will somvince you that my prices are lower than you can buy else-where in the county.

VERY TRULY YOURS

MARLINTON, W. VA

S. W. HOLT.

But we take more pleasure in "Looking Forward" to the time when the population of this county will all have become convinced that at my establishment is the best place to buy anything in the mercantile line than anywhere else in the county.

Dry Goods. Notions, Boots, Shoes, etc.

-YOU MUST EATI-

Since it is a self-evident fact that you must Eat to Live, or Live to Eat I desire to present to your consideration my complete stock of

GENERAL GROGERIES.

CAREFUL SELECTION. PUR REASONABLE PRICES PURE GOODS,

-APPEAL TO YOUR-

REASON

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West End of Bridge.

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MARLINTON HOUSE.

Located near Court House.

per day - . . 1.00
per meal - . . 25
lodging - . . 25
Good accommodations for horsea 25 conta per feed.

seial rates made by the week or

Proprieter G. C. AMLUNG

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER

ESTAY. All work guaranteed by, its and leaster. Wending neatly fone. Give me a call.

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Wagon Repairs

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N. C. McNELL.

Poor

you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from

Health

trifling allments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gitt—health.

Drowns Iron bitters

It Cures

For Rays — The pasts of the heirs of C. E. Warwing crossed, on Humey Cree terms apply to B. F. E. D. the prevanes, on address of Warwick Hinton, W. Va.

(Published by request of Mrs. Lillis B. Lockridgs, of Driscol, W. Va.)

B. Lockridge, of Driscol, W. Va.)

To the Editor of the State:

It has been decided to hold a great convention of all the ministers of all the denominations in the State of Virginia, in the City of Richmond about the middle of June. The object of this convention is to seek great spiritual blessings from God on all people and churches, and preachers: and the glory of God. It is currently known as the "Holy Spirit Convention."

Anown as the "Holy Spirit Convention."

This article is published in order to make an earnest request to all Christians everywhere, and especially in Richmond and Virginia, to unite in fervent prayer to the Lord for His guidance and His precious blessing. It is requested that mention be made of the convention in prayer meetings, and in private devotions. The old Christians and invalid Christians who cannot attend meetings are carnestly requested to pray in their homes for the blessings of the Lord in this convention. And also let all the ministers pray for it in private and in public.

this convention. And also let all the ministers pray for it in private and in public.

Let not any man' woman or child, however great, however low-ly, think his or her prayers are not asked for.

Pray that the churches may send their pastors and pay their expenses if necessary. Fray that God may cause the way to open for the poorly-paid prescher to attend. Pray that God will give us favor with the transportation companies. Pray that God will make Virginia tremble with His power, and shake the powers of darkness out of their places and destroy them. Pray that there may break out revivals in every church in Virginia. Let us all unite and make one great, glorious prayer-meeting, whose cries, like burning incense, may ascend from all hearts to Him whose "Kingdom ruleth over all." Pray that the ministers of Virginia may be wonderfully filled and controlled by the Holy Spirit, and that such power may be given unto them, that every-body shall marvel and confess that "the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

We would be very glad if any who comply with this request will send us a kind word on a postal card.

And now will the papers. "the hewers of word and the papers."

And now will the papers. "the hewers of wood and the drawers of water" for Isreal, help, and let us add, "the Lord give the word and great was the company of them that published it." Will the Richmond, Norfolk, Danville, Lynch-burb, Roanoke, and Petersburg papers please publish the above? Yours in Christ, JNO. W. DAUGHERT, Richmond, Va. Representing 500 Virginia preachers.

When Bidly was sick, we gave her Casteria. ,
When sile was a Chief, she cried for Casteria.
When sile became Xim, she ching to Unsteria.
When sile had Children, she gave these Casteria.

Important to You

Having resumed the practice of veter-inary sargery (limited). I will treat the following diseases to Pocabontas and adjoining diseases to Pocabontas some sparm such potievit, fistuta, and hosters. It has also general agent for Editors to Linguis Hestricity, which as specifie for all kinds of favors, sore-thrody, sprains, bruises, boyan-ticoshica, and pains of every decilip-tion, district of the property of the property of the property of the pro-ting district of the property of the district of the property of the pro-ting district of the property of the district of the property of the pro-ting district of the property of the pro-ting district of the property of the pro-duction of the property of the pro-ting district of the property of the pro-duction of the property of the pro-duction of the property of the pro-duction of the property of the pro-ting district of the pro-ting district of the property of the pro-ting district of the pro-duction of the pro-ting district of the pro-duction of the pro-ting district of the pro-ting district of the pro-ting district of the

discuss Aldress T. J. WILLIAMS.
Top of Alleghany, W. Ve

Top of Alleghanty, Was
Poorloss Food Grinder.

11 the base ifetime. One horse power sufficient. Grinds any giain, either just merely circling in the incessing to make family meat. Every hig farmer in turning one. References R. W. 1831. O. E. Beard, Lee Base Walting, was Cellissen, Frank Hill. Company of the consequence of the conseque

What is

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Caster Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays fevertainess. Castoria prevents romiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoca and Wind Colis. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoris is an exertisat medicine for children. Nothern have repeatedly fold me of its good effect upon their children."

Dz. G. C. Ossoon,
Lovell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best enough for children of which I am acquation." I know the day is not far distant when mothers will consider his not littlered of their children, and use Castoria set stand of the various quark contrains which are contribute their lored cone, by forcing quies, morphise, seeding ayrup and other lored acquaint down their throats, thereby sanding them to premature grees. F. Krimmon, Do. J. Krimmon, The Fouriers Course, A. K.

Castoria.

H. A. Anceres, M. D., 111 So. Ouford St., Brooklyn, N. T.

United ROSSTAL AND PROPERTY.

ALLEY C. BETTE, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City,

Hre the Highest of All High Grades



Warranted Superior to Any Bicycle Built in the World, Regard-less of Price, or the Name of the Naker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prom-iment American dealers, who has sold hundreds of these wheels:

inent American dealers, who has soid numbers of these wheels:

Richard N. Richard N. V. Cot. 2, 1840.

Gentary - The Waverly Secretary and Bells came to band yesterday. We are afraid you can it means to the high priced wheel by mistake.

In the high priced wheel by mistake. We must say that it is, without exception, the richard was to be seen, and, more than the list of the seen, and, more than the seen, and, more than the seen wheel we have soid where the seen, and more of all waveriets wheel we have so dealers of the seen of t

beel Rims, Waverly Clincher, Detschable Tires, weighs 25 for \$55

Lodies' Drop Frame, same weights and Tires . . 873

A - GOOD - AGENT - WANTED.

In every town a splendid husiness awaits the right man. Get our Catalogus "J." Free by mail.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.



The Confederate Veteran and the State of April, and remain 3 days Creek Bank, 200, 3 days. Call Colorer Lee, May Sich & Store Colorer Lee, May Sich & Store

Pocahontas Fimos, \$1.65.

2 M M. Clentie

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

L 12, NO. 40.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, PRIDAY, MAY 3, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE

nal Directory of Pacalantee.

THE COURTS.

Court convenes on the I in April, third Tuesday third Tuesday in October Court convenes on the a January, March, October of Tuesday in July, July

LAW CARDS

C MeNEIL. ATTORNET AT LAW,

M. MeCLINTIC. ATTOENET AT LAW. MARLINTON, W. VA.

T. S. RUCKER.

TILL AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC

ANDREW PRICE. ATTORNEY AT LAW

Will be found at Times (16) EAM. D. SCOTT, JR.

DR. O. J. CHMPHELL.

DE J. H. WEYMOUTH.

A STARTYTON jettraal worth to be feeling very good in siews of hops.

It wants be the lot of every one hall indications of bestearching. It wants the best arrives at an observing all thinking use, to anotice the best and the state of the come of the standy place, and finally become the standy place, and for the world, its wide to stand the standy place of the standard by good and the other than the stand for many an other place of the standard the standard by good and the standard by g

ALTICALE
LEVERNOUSE
**LEVERN

IN THE POST. nd her. nd according may married to in aye. I wow.

Agriculture and the control of the c

the Marka's the merror, a world has been seen as the merror as world has been seen as the merror as world has been seen as the seen as the

wires. The work of Rining the serials is the next and the larger unifortaking.

Mallets, clubs and fisils are used to put the creatures out of existence. One blow of a club or mallet on the skini of a rabbit generally stretches him on his side. But well-directed fails descending on the backs of the summals lay out hundreds more. The skimsing is the next section. Many of the large ranches employ a private-force of bands to attend to the rabbits. Some of the land companies emgage 200 men to hok after the aggressions soil interests of the animals.

The hunters who following rabbit killing as a business make \$3 and \$4 per day skinning the animals. Quite a number of pospile daily and yearly engage in this industry, and it found more remunerality and certain to parties with small means than the coltivation of crops.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Poisons are sometimes developed in the systems of sick peple.

Aluminum has been substituted for steel in the manufacture of nails and sheel plates for the shoes of German soldiers.

It is estimated.

It is estimated by gardeners that in the course of a season a frog or a toad will devour fifty seven times its weight

the course of a season a frog or a toad will devour fifty-seven times it weight in insects.

Oil meal has twesty-eight per cent of protein or muscle forming food and young, growing animals.

Scientific research shows that meats, fish, milk and other simal foods cost three times more than flour and other staple vogetable foods to get the same nutritions result.

Zino is being extracted in Sweden by a new process, after the electrolytin manner, by which ores hithertolytin manner, by which ore hithertolytin manner, by which ore hithertolytin manner, by which has indeed ingenious fails that has indeed ingenious fails which swim round the illuminate failer has been for all the weather by means of photographs of the sun far more accurately than by the barometer. Circular and elliptic halos indicate violent storms, especially if they are dark in tone and of large size.

Are can be froren at a temperature of 205 degrees below zero, and the produced in any quantity, but its cost, \$500 s gallon, is likely to prevent a large beamens.

The heat developed by the firing of hoavy gons in remarkable. Buring some recent tests at Sandy Hoog N. J., a gun that had been fired seventified times melted solder phoced upon the emperature of 000 degrees Pahrenbeit.

Dr. James B. Young, of the Edinburgh (Beotland), Royal Society, haresailly been making a schemiet has

mong the late offerings in one shaped the set that turned all shapes the set that turned all shapes the set that turned all shapes the set that the set of series at the set of series and shapes the set that the set of the chainest all that had been fired severally find the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series to the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series the second of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of the second o



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Good Words for Hood's

Hood's Cures



"What's there?

Cook, sir"s

Methinks it k

Heckers; Buckwheat

For the morrow's



A NOBLE FIGHT.

LONG CONFLICT WITH DISEASE.

AN ENDERED RANGE.

LONG CONVELICE WITH DEREAM.

Tweeping Tenant of Prosecutive, Advanced to the Control of the

species and eliminates of all north were treewhile few in this for modificials and yet the result
were intime for modificials and yet the result
was not a sense.

"I way at my work as long as I condib but
assume over way as less and I secondible
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What a Prenchman Believes.

The Prenchmen's belief in their superiority to the rest of the world he every branch of human stilling almost amounts to a domina. With the average Frenchman it is an article of fatth that if Franco were should not not needly the array of not one, but drilliation itself, which may be a superior edipse. Every far and current of the array of not one, but drilliation itself, which some first he respond to take the foot claimer of page. Every far and current have believed that the decirity of the law of gravitation of the survey of the law of gravitation of the survey of the law of gravitation and a French author of a fraction of the survey o

A Labersey Descovery.

Mrs. Fields tells, in an article in Scrimer's Manualon, an interesting they of a literary of the first evidently to her furthand, the rull there, who found not day in a second hand shop in Lapadon a beautiful liablantyme reprint of "Handless".

Imagine the loy of the enthusiastic buyer, having left the shop, the book paid for and torond under the same, to find, as be tarped into a quiet street to take a look at his new parchase, to find hidden between the leaves, a letter in the well-known handwriting of Doctor Johnson himself.

leaves, a little series of Dector Johnson himself.

It was almost too much to beliers,
and the question immgdiately arose
to be young publishers mind, "to
whom does the letter believe."

At one moment the fortunate possessor would shut up the book and
start for bome, in the unit he rapidly
retraced his steps and at last did not
pause until he had again reached the
door of the small anop where his purchase had been made.

By this time he had resolved what
to do ne would first discover if the
seller at the book knew of the existcom of this treasure, and then the
could decide goverher uron the right
step to take. The bookwhier was as
to make no claim upon it, as he wes lemorate of its existence until that ments.

However, the matter was soon set-

morals of the matter was soon edi-tied to the satisfact on of both part-ies; they decided upon the price soon is reter shoold bring, and one-half of the value was paid to the bookseller, who had unconsciously allowed such a prize to sitp through his fingers.

A Better Scheme.

A Yankee is going to try to cross the Allantic in a ten-foot boat. A tester scheme would be to bay one of those six-foot tones that I ne doerta ere seel, and cross the Styx. He would arrive at his inevitable destination sconer and more comfortably.—White River Journal.



KNOWLEDGE

improvement and enjoyment when many who live bel-oby his more, with women precipity best precipity to a living, will attest at the pure liquid embrand in the

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Al Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Something Missing.

The other night a roung couple, newlo married and evidently fresh from the country, not up at one of the leading hotels, and after being assigned to a room, went up stairs. A few minutes later the young man came down elairs, and, approaching the clerk, said:

"That room is very nice, and all that, but there is something missing that should be there."

"What is it!" asked the clerk, supprised.

"Well," answered the young man grains and the prised. If we come and broath there is so come and broath there is so come and broath set of the clerk, supprised.

It was as much as the clerk cound do to keep a straight face, "You haven't travelled much?" he inqured when the clerk cound do to keep a straight face, "You haven't travelled much?" he inqured when the clerk cound and broath are in the wastroom on this floor for gubile use, but we do not supply tooth-brushes."

The SALES LADY,

THE SALES LADY,

THE SALES LADY,

THE SALES LADY,

PROGRESS. People who get the great greet of comfort and real yment out of life, are the

sample, (bor to seven dones) of the Pettal address of a pental card,
which will be sent in receipt of same
and direct of a pental card.
The Pollist cure bilionness, sick and
bilious beacher, thatesees, continuous, or
constitution, sour stonach, loss of appetite,
coard to treper, independent, or department, or
constitution, sour stonach, loss of appetite,
coard to treper, independent, or department,
which is the lover, summaris and bowels.
Por up in plane valse, therefore always
fresh and reliable. One best experience
is a fauntice, will to pensuand algorithm
take use goal day after dimer. To nighere
distress from over-cating, they are
granden asy yeard of miner. To nighere
distress from over-cating, they are
granden asy after dimer. To nighere
distress from over-cating, they are
granden asy after dimer. To nighere
distress from over-cating, they are
granden asy bright that may be reconmended to be "just as groud." It must
defect be "just as groud. It must
have been profit, but he is not the use also
nod being. Address My Manner.

I N. U. 40.



Often in the morning There comes a feeling Of wearlesse, indescribable; Not exactly III. Not its east to the store. But too auar well

One · Ripans · Tabula

LINENE COMO

Cords.

A Superior College and Patrick Coffs by small for his Costs. Name of the said time. Address.

EXPENSIONE COLLEGE CONTRACT.

II Frankin St., New York.

II Long St., Names.

COLLEGE PENSION JOHN W. MORRES

The Most Successful and surface of the later to and the surface of the later to and the later to an address of the later to address of the later to an address of the later to an address of the later to an addre

Valuable Receipts

WALL ST. PREE to reader of this page of Charles A. Baldwin & Co. of Roll & C. PHYTOLACCA BERRY TREATMENT
For you are Almost the Continuous on the
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It's a cold day

for the housekeeper when Pearline gets left. Take Pearline from washing and cleaning and nothing remains but hard work. It shows in the

washed; it tells on the woman who washes. Pearline saves work, and works safely. It leaves nothing undone that you want done well; what it leaves undone, it ought not to do.

Beware reads of the based things and the process of Parishes. The Parishes is never pedicine. The Parishes is never pedicine, and if your good saffer the parishes is never pedicine, and if your good saffer wantling in place of Parishes is never pedicine, and if your good safety were wantling in place of Parishes do the based thing—and if hash. In JAKES Print, N. Y.

Webster's International Dictionary

The Best Christmas Gift G. & C. Herrism Co., Pulse. Spring field, Mass.

Bo You Know that there is Science in Neatness. Be Wise and Use

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

m, Friday, May 3, 1895

Saturates on Pollar in advance. If not pold within the year \$1.50 will be charged.

Entered at the post-office at Marlin m, W. Va., at second class matter.

From recent develop fear we have slandered Mr. Cleve land in the piece of last week en-titled, "Our Dramatic President." This is not the first time he has been reviled, and we hope he will not been malion. We got the wholh thing wrong, and will have GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS. to sak those who read it to "fergit

SENATOR CANDEN says not to have a state convention on the silver question before the national Democratic Convention has time to lay down some uniform line of action. It would be awkward if ty-four state conventions when it meets next year. We might have a composite view of the silver question whey they adjourned.

Tax Virginia name spelled E-nroughty is pronounced "Dar-by." This is explained recent-ly in the Richmond Dispatch. It seems that the Darbys were a pow-erful Scotch family who were conquered by one of the Edwards, king of England. In order to humiliste them, a royal edict was issued that they should change their name to "Enroughty." They complied with this decree in the spelling, but when asked how the name was pronounced, always answered "Darby." This seems a very reaer think of it when we exclaim. He is supplied as usual with attractions for sonable explanation, and we will Enroughty and Joan!"

For thousands of years Sphynx has been a source of won-dering admiration, and has become a term expressive] of the myste-A writer in the eleventh century says in his account "this face is very pleasing, and is of a graceful and beautiful type, one might almost say it smiles win-ningly." This face is attached to the body of a lion and was perhaps designed to symbolize the biended ideas of power and wisdom. A lady correspondent of the Wheeling Register saw this re-markable object last November. It has been much mutilated by a fanatic sheik and the Mamelukes, who used it for a target in their artillery practic. She says, the care are it feet long, the nose of feet 7 inches in length and the mouth 7 feet and 7 inches in breadth. This certainly indicates a massive countenance. This correspondent saw the nummny of Rameses the firest. It measures over air feet and so he must have been a person of large, imposing presence, when in his regular spissure. fanatic shelk and the Mamelukes,

pleasance.

Here is an account of the celebration of the formation of strago county, published in some of the actropolitan papers. "Becently the sopple of Legan county, West Virginia, held a grand harbscure to also the division of the county. Tables were spread in the street and all traffic warrangement fundamin of stalwart mountaineers was in with their wives and children from the region round about Eight big black boars had been their extremess, served in bacteria style were the place for the tables of the feast. The boars familiary and pagents with turkey, phase pagents with turkey, phase

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

What to buy? Size of Where to buy? Pictures How to buy? 38x38 in.

Fregrendve business ideas.
Hillord Business Principles
New Desirable Golds.
Reperier Quality of Goods.
Lowest Possible Prices.

NOTE SOME PRICES.

Cálico do per yard. Saterna 2c and np. Manville Zephyr 12c per yd. Lawna, White, Black, Both Plain and Fancy 10c and ep. 40 in, wide White Lawn 12c. Taffetta Moire 20c.

Shirts in Endless Variety 27 Cents and up. Good Laundried Shirt, in blue, slate or in stripes, 49 cents.

Ladies' Dong. Oxfords, 90c.
Tan \$1.60.

Chicago Convention should Clothing Cheaper than Ever Before. To have to reconcile the views of for-Fine all-wool black diagonal suits, \$6.25 & up Ladies' Trimmed Hats, 50 cents and up

Honest dealing has been my success.

Rest assured that I handle nothing but first-class goods. The roof of my assertions is to come and see. Yours for Bargain 303

Marlinton, W. Va.

P. GOLDEN.

Choicest Lot of Family Groceries.
An Extensive Stock of Notions.
Finest Line of Shoes in the County,

Come in to see us when in town and we will PUT YOU ON THE TRACK To Save Mcney.

Marketable Country Produce Bought and Sold

Road Letting.

Sawmill Burned.

Sawmill Burned.

The asymill owned by W. H. Overholt, of Frankford, at the mouth of Frankford, at the mouth of Frankford, at the mouth of Frankford, and the mouth of Friday night. Loss about \$900. The fire was discovered about two in the morning, and though the mill-crew wars camping there they could not save the property. This mill was recently established there for the purpose of shipping lumber by way of the river is the railroad, and was doing an extensive business. How the fire originated is not known.

Lightning Hat Drope-What a Famor Hatnel Very Tree, but it Kills All Pale. Bold Energyshare, Every Day-Without Rollel, There is No Pa

ty will always be the shiel po

R. MATHERS BOOT & SHOEMAKER,

MARLINTON, W. VA

Proposes to do first class handmade work groupsly and neatly. The patronage of the public is respectfully as licited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing neatly and prompily done.

For Sale.

For Sale,

I have at the place near Academy, four male pipe 8 weeks old, for sale at reasonable prices.

These pipe a weeks old, for sale at reasonable prices, the parent theoughtered warehold, and were beefly well-hand, of Virgiola. The sale willing May' is a regis ered animal as is also the size "Gov. Joe," and these pigs have the right to be entered for registration. Anyone desiring to improve his stock of hope, a lift do well to surrespond with me, and I can give bit the complete politices, running back many generalizes. The sow "Lilly May took its let be premained about of the Shandon fairs (ast full under one year old. R. & Halah.

BOR RENT.—The pasture lands.

FOR HENT.—The posture lands of the heirs of C. E. Warwick, de-pensed, on Statey Creek For terms apply to R. E. L. Doyle, on the premises, or address John C. Warwick, Hinton, W. Va.

PATTERSON SIMMONS

Plasterer ... Contractor.



THE BULLET.

A roll the camera that bias the mark every live a repeater too; shoese so these and can be Released in Daylight.

Polosided in The Solide Is detect with our new theater. One button does it all—sets a the abouter and changes from time to have been also changes from time to have been been from the control of the con

EASTMAN KODAK CO. .

Poor

means so much more than ou imagine-serious and faral diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Browns Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney an Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood

\$ 000 m

E. H. SMITH IS NOW

> SELLING OUT

HIS EXTENSIVE LINE OF DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES,

PERFUNES, STATIONARY, ETC., AT COST.

If you are needing any thing in this line it will pay you to call.

He as usual bas a full line of DRUGS and CHERICALS, and is always ready to supply the trade with such as they need in this line.

If you cannot call in person send your order by mail and it will re-ceive prompt and careful atten-tion.

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BLACKSMITHING

Wagon Repairs.

C. Z. HEVNER.

MARLINTON, W. 1
Bhops situated at the Jun
Main Street and Dasty
us, opposite the postoffice.

Peabody Insurance Co., WHEELING, W. Va.

Ossh Capital \$100,000.00 N. C. MoNEU. MARLENTON W. Us.

LEADER 176.

FRENCH COACH STALLION (IMPORT 0)

FREMCH COACH STALLION (IMPORTED BIBLEX; fooled May II; 1889; here by M. Tribout, of Chancas de Almenochez, department of Orses, got by the government stalling Operon II; DAR, Paquerette (brown) by Ossaga out of a Saught of Hussell of Hussell

bombs and the baser to Oreenbrier.

"Leader" is a very bandesone borne, stylish and large, and has taken first fillings. The judge said to the State of Illinois. The judge said to the crowd task be was "the best cost to suit bink he had ever seen."

TERMS: O ISBURS: One mare \$5°; two stares, bred by same owner, \$15°; three mares, bred by same owner, \$15°; three mares, bred by same owner.

J. A. SHARP & CO.

Have Established a Firstclass

Harness and Saddlery -Store and Shop,-

MARLINTON, W. VA. Something that has been needed a this county for years.

They carry a complete line of

HARNESS, SADDLES, COL-LABS, HARDWARE, and TRIMMINGS.

Both Factory and Handmade. At Rockbottom Prices. ALSO,

THE DEBERTAKING DEPARTMENT.

Is fitted out with a complete stock of latest and lest designs, and coffins can be furnished on short-

Successors of G. F. Uram-

FEED, LIVERY * SALE STABLES. *

First-Rate Teams and Saddle-

Horses Provided. Horses for Sale and Hire. #1

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS FOR STALLIONS.

limited number of Horses boards.

All persons having horses to trade are invited to call. Young horses brok-ec to ride or work.

MARLINTON HOUSE. Located near Court House,

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Good accommodations for horses

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Proprietor. C. A. YEAGER. G. C. AMLUNG, FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER MDBAY.

All work guaranteed a hip, in and leather. Mending neatly done. Give me a call.

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M. F. GIESEY, Architect and Superintendent, Room, 19, Beilly Block, Wheeling, W. Va.

A control of the cont

Salts measure in decidedly on the in-Christian senatries

chief abstacle to se in Persia is in state of the rouds

ere are no yet as many unpul-cermons of the late Rev. C. H. nen as will require another ten

Nirate has doubled it consumption oring the past ten years, and Culenat orth, the nitrate king, is afraid that a supply will soon fall short of the

childs have laid by \$2,000,000, for a rainy day, and one estimate hole smalth by the year 1965 is 200,000,000.

shrinkage of value of horses in estimated to be ever \$25,000, on the total lass in talling off of will, the New York World sett aggregate \$00,000,000, since

Lovis map is now being treat-Chicago physicians for lyas an incontrollatio manis for mod, and his physicians will soon our an operation on him for the mod of affecting a cure. The re-will be avaited with anxious in-

In Paris, according to a recent coun-ration, there are more tailors, up-solutors, bound-unabars, barbers, ad-rendes, and mru of latters than in any ther sity of the world. London has other sity of the world. London has the most est and carriage proprieture, engineers, printers, bonksallers and cooks. Australam is absalt on gen-eral dealers and money lenders. Bras-sels is colevated as the city where the sele is calcivated as the city where the argust number of boys smalls. Naples has the most street porters. Herlin has the largest number of boys drigh-res. Florence conside in florers self-ers, and Lesbon contains the most

An interesting New England coston is that mentioned by Harper's Wesliy which provides that stockholders of the Bester and Alliany read shall ride free to Bester and Alliany read shall ride free to Bester than the samual stockholder's meeting in September. They show their sturk coefficients instead of show their shuth oretificates instead of tanints, and they have all the week to get home in. So it happens that in shuthholders' weak people from wash-orn Massachusetts flock to Boston to do their shopping, and eroved the he-tels. A similar assessment by other raditrode in other Eachs would bond to the control of the control of restread small holdings of radiosed

The black ladybord of Australia, which was introduced into Collifornia two years ago to exterminate the black male and like orchard paraertes, has two years ago to exterminate the black smir and little organization, amounts and beind its requisition, amounts the New York Post. To these posts it has pieced or releasing an enemy that in sum parts of the finish, notably flanks Barlesra County, sacrosity Say ment life remains for the outerance of the halypiral. Trees which, two years ago, seers covered with the secretime of the male, which, in fact, seemed irremediably reined, are now clean, bright and represent. "He is deficient," says an expect, "to place a permisery estimate on the value of the same of the black soin. In one respect, however, the service of tenderal," says an expect, "to place a permisery estimate on the value of the same you the black soin. In one respect, however, the service proper and \$100,000 s years to the horticalizations of California. One fruitghwest aims has of late years bear sampled to expend from \$5000 to \$1000 per annual for the performance of the service of the service of the service of \$10,000 annually is institling against the black soin. All this will be assend, for the intil breaks code nothing. Then, is addition to the common, the trees will be now healthful and sensequent.



The contract of the contract o

MONEY.

Demonstrative of These Par-



date shape and gen-phoen in orrelation he sixth sentage, it, he her per part of that he shift some in me-mor in the in-potent daving the an the Ta Taing of 1, legislating with the

made of various alloys to lead and tim. The reportions previous to prove 50, ainst 41, lead are that time the proper 50, ainst 41, lead are that time the proper to the time the proper for they were not always meaning at the previous press deal of coun being the previous deal of coun being



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ry similar in appear in nitrative, or lace, tied, or "Nion Hac, Linguistre, and the minney. The name China - who to skyles



monitorious than the real heretoful in me, having a nominal value new alone their intrinsic worth. The col-



Sportifies. "One Handrel" (Chinese).

Barregins on Bonbier (Massion, and barrier of the remained from (Massion, Massion, M





granton Beliefty, 1796; Lusher of Reason, 1851; Prevailing Abondance, 1851; Cuthal Government, 1862, and Reight Barianing, 1872. New York World A titel Pilot.

After the restoration of protein protein the policy of the Mise Elizabeth Polthermas, of San Diego, Cal. a reverty-year-old lass, wishing to same her own living, and the wishing to same her own living a pole fur-to-companies of the same her own with the same her own living the San York Tames, she expends to pose the New York Tames, she expends to pose the post of the policy of the





The New Commander of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's Island, New York.





THE MODERN GAME

How they jun 'em, How they run 'em, How they slam 'em, In the football game!

He the mortain game!
Hes they spairs with
Obsculah [97,
When they're killed
from better young boy!
How they rear an!
How they sear an!
How they head?
When they're crashed
Bone youth in bal.

In the footnut game!

How they mangle, How they strangle, How they wrangle, In the football gama!

In the factorial games.
How severity the first process many,
Mingdod with the
A with ground the
Laten to body
Happy cree
When keep'ne knocked
Out some outward,
In the football games?
—Harpel MeGrath, in Truth,

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Keep off the gram-Lawn movers.
A theorist is a man with perfect con-dence in his imagination.
The competition of vanity has done much to swell many a fund for char-

The competition of vanity has done much to swell many a fond for charty.

It is the first step that costs; and constinues it costs so much that we can't afford to take a second.

Against youth—a presty mins—A tresley cost that's dork—Woold it he right to say that the Was as second with the was a second with the work of the world with your at powerty—if she takes the notion.—Puck.

"The ams woman who laughed at you with riches, will saile with you at powerty—if she takes the notion.—Puck.

"The almo woman has been the with you hair resisting" "For Jupiter's aske, tell is to Journ; he's bald headed, tell is to Journ; he's bald headed, tell is to Journ; he's bald headed, tell in their selection of ties until they put their notes into the mail they put their notes hint be mail they put their notes hint her mail had very to the first her.—Pack.

Becon—'I's not difficult, now, day, to go men to do your biddiant.

dared to tell a its. "Pract.

Bacon. "It's not difficult, nowadays, to get men to do your bidding."
Egbert. "No; I've often noticed the dummics about an acction room."

Can a woman asserted from the description of the desc

As the years upon her crosp—

"Ten un record of her age."

"The man who never knows when he
is beaten would be perfectly happy if
he could get rid of the acopicion that
other people may be better posted.—
Prock.

Miss Risheem—"Pro very tired after the party last night." Little Ethel

"Yes, you must be. Sister says you
held the wall up the whole creming."

Brooklyn hife.

She—"I like this place immenely
aince they have had the new French,
the "I like this place immenely
aince they have had the new French,
thef." He (weak in his French, but
therefore to a fault). "Wattab, bring
the for two."—"Harlem Life.

M. Shapp—"Is the gentleman in
the next room a sommen build;" Land
lady-"Gracious goodness, no; for
generations back they've all been Raptists.—"Chicago Record.
There's heads and hashs and
Long houses, round heals, and fairs
from Brist are made to carry brains.

And some just corry lands.

"Patron (to lanndryman)—"John,
how did it happen that the Japacese.

And some just corry brahe,
And some just corry brahe,
And some just corry base
Sarar Monents.

Patron (to leandyrman). "John,
how did it happen that the Japanese
killed so many Chimmen in the last
battle? John. "Nobe know. May bee
biges rain makes bed runnee. "New
York Weelly.

"I don't see how you dare trust
yourself to young Dr. Pills. He havn't
any patients." "That's just the point.
He straits every nerve to keep me
alive; I'm his only source of moone."
"Every tree can be distinguished by
its bath," said Twynn. "I deny that,
replied Tripiett. "Name one that,
replied Tripiett. "Name one that,
replied Tripiett. "Name one that,
replied Tripiett. "Name that said
tree cannot be distinguished by its
bath," Detroit Fee Frees.

"And what kind of a chin has she?"
she saked, as he passed in the middle
of an attempt at description of her
feakers.
"A moreal's nebel thought. And
ham its heaved a deep and penalve
sign.—Somerville Journal.

The poet was my though her him the

sigh.—Somerville Journal.

The post was in a brown shidy, and his wife was saving over by the window. "A pumpy or your thoughts, and Algerand.

Algerand.

The point part is the property of t

Bigs Price for a Ball.

CHINESE MONEY.

ANONG THE CELESTIALS.

Money in China is "Cash" and the also Are of Small Decominations, or Then a Lot of Them Park Only a Small His.

N Chima they think wothers of marrying out a large past of their roads momer transactions with soons as large as our offer other, and which are worth less on monetals of a cond-cast, takes as mann momer at a main well carry in pay a hill of a two dullars, and a transaction of very great magnitude may easily use a mart-load of money.





Lungery En Terry Manifelt, In-

These centre are called "pash," In the transfer that the control and account with the control and the called a square hole in the centre, and a carled on derings.

Though south of this shape and general characters have been in circulation.

Cand during the larger para of that the laws teen the only cains in an arrival time have been the only cains in an arrival time to the transfer that coined farms the reason because as the Ta-Tang or Maccion colory and the transfer have to the transfer that coined farms the reason because a the Ta-Tang or Maccion colory and the transfer have to the transfer of the transfer of



of much poors quality, agus contain-ing considerable from.

The cash was all cast, the moulds say made to hold on rows of crists, with a hollier running through the warry, to which the metal was posterol, the moulds assessment fitty.

The monale sometimes holding fifty mains.

The souths are very siminor in appearance, best out on the southerness, or loss, the mans of then period, or "Nies Han, of the resigning flowers, or loss, the mans of the period, "Caryest Impress". The rates of the Hangeron of Chine,—who is styled "Soon of Hanson"—in hold too secred to be put in grant, especially on a centrelish passes through the hands and is excited in the period of the communication o



in use, having a nominal value much above their intrinsic worth. The come



investine. "One Hundred" (Chines).

Marveysice. "One Hundres. Calesce), and some of the Fanonical Name (Manino), and ware of the Fanonical value of 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 20, 100, 20, 308, 309, 409, 500 and 1000 cmsh. They were not well received by the people and vary few were insued of the values above 100 cash.

A new issue of coine, strond with diss—not least, as herefalore—has reconstly appeared. This including each of very much improved appearance, and silver pieces of from five canals for the property of the first country of the first pieces of them for country of the first pieces of them for country of the first pieces of the first pieces of the March of the regime since the March of the first pieces of the f



O'REAL Trace, 1602-1725. In-Diverse, "Property Leases, Sever (Calesse) Beverse, a point of Tad'ong, in Status in Colleges, and the same in

ereasing Policity, 1796; Lester of Peason, 1851; Prévailing Abundance, 1851; United Governance, 1892, each Reight Beginning, 1875. New York World

A Girl Pilot,

Miss Elizabeth Polhemau, of San Diego, Cai., as twenty-year-old lass, to wishing the sent her own living, and having a fonderes for the sax, has been undiffying herself as a pilot or county wassels entering San Diego Harbor, it a few months, says have been undiffying herself as a pilot or county, and the same property of the crams of the same property of the crams of the country, or old ass captain say, who wor attempts to guide great ships into a harbor. Of cours, and has country in old ass captain say, who now attempts to guide great ships into a harbor. Of cours, and has preference guides the vestor stands between the country, or of a reternal pilot, who stands believed to the country and the same property of the country and the same property of the country and the same companies densated a country of the country and the same companies densated a confident of the country and the same companies densated a confident of the country of th



her orders when bringing a ship table port.

When Mins Pollhemus gots her pilot's certificate her feen for bringing in a seemel will be 85 per friend in the seemel will be 85 per friending in a seemel will be 85 per friending in a seemel to be ship to the state of the state for the state for the state of the state o

It is exported that the fine docks operated as Suns teacty-like year superated as Suns teacty-like year superated as Suns teach termine a ratio before the Suns Canal demons a ratio before the Suns (as and sake of disc, here submitted to the suns solution to the bounds sively silling apprison and the bounds sively silling apprison and the bounds sively silling apprison and the hardes silling apprison and the s



The New Commander of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's Island. New York.

the distinguish themselves in settive service.

But here is an officer whose greatest encess have been achieved since the sart, and who did not receive the benefit of the severe military training with which the United States Government reparts its officers for the army. Propele occasionally hear about the 'West Foint ring," which is said to control the army. There is supposed to be a prejunite in army circles armined any man who has not gone through the regular course at the West Foint Academy. Difficulties are believed to be thrown in the way of advancement of voluntum raddiers, and the West Fointers are by many thought to keep the good things among themselves.

advangement of volunteer soldiers, and the West Fointers are by many thought to keep the good things among themes. But the carrier of General Miles does not show this to be so. With many of the qualifies of a great commander has risen to the top by natural forces of claracters, and if he had graduated from West Foint instead of going into the service as a volunteer soldier he would perhaps be so higher than he is at present.

It will be mine years now indoor General Miles will be placed upon the ratived list. Within the easty was be will have become the section officer of the gramy, with headparters in General Miles will be placed upon the ratived list. Within the easty was be will have become the section officer of the gramy, with headparters in General Miles will be as goed. Hyweven the craited position helds by Grant. Shapman and Sheridan as Commander of the Army of the United Hades.

A companion in arms writing of Occard Miles easy.

"General Miles as we writing of Occard Miles will are being the second of the proportioned, brand-chooled, deep langed and straight as an arm pretinent. He has the faculty of remarkably the proportioned in the fight way. Bis memory is remarkably in the right way is the work of the second the line of heavy will sense and he as deverse and his always the line Mary Shapman.

General Miles was instruction in the marked in the Miles Mary Shapman and the shape will be made in the shape will be made in the shape will be seen in the line of the value of the Miles Mary Shapman and the shape was an interest in Assa.



enough to warn the narse, but not load snough to distarb the patient. Obviously such a signal would be selected in the dark as in the daviigh. A cord is state-held to the bell with which it is tied to the unexh of the better.

Those who know how many lives are loss yearly through sectlesizal poisoning will appreciate the value of this safeguard, to most of the secondary and many the coroners in the constry, and many of them, beginder expressing the fullest approval of it to the patents, have publicly recommended its use.

A Remarkable Weman.

A Remarkable Woman.

Countees Tolstoi, wife of the great
Hassian reformer, is a remarkable
woman, who received a diploma from
the Moscow University at the age of
averances, was married when she was
eighbeen, and her hasband teently
years ofter, and is now, after thirtyone years of married life, the mother



of nine shildren, and has husband's potent and in his literary ladeste. Unis) her shildren set hen years sid she reakes all their cistims. Bus copies and recopies her husband's manuscript, a has the difficulty of which is increased by the sail-invented shorthand in white Count Toleta sais down his composition.

THE MODERN GAME

How they jum 'am, How they ram 'em., How they slam 'em., In the loothall game? ...

He the foother general flow they squirm with Chrotish joy. When they we killed flows bright young hoy? How they care and How they hand When they're crushed Home youth in mail. In the footheld, general

How they mangle. How they strangle How they wrangle, In the football game!

In the facetail genus!
How resetly self:
Their process mana,
Mingled with the
Awiti resums!
Listen to their
Happy other
Whose they or Enough!
Out some one's eyes,
In the football game!
—Hapeld McGrath, in Truth,

BUMOR OF THE DAY.

Keep off the grass--Lawn mowers. Keep off the greet. Lawn mowers, A theorist is a man with perfect con-fidence in his imagination.

The competition of vanity has done much to swell many a fund for char-ity.

match to swell many.

H is the first step that costs; and sometimes it costs so much that we can't afford to take a second.

A called youth—a pretty miss—A relater when the darks of the Cost of the

The same woman who laughed at you with riches, will amike with you at powerty—If she takes the notion—Puck.

"Fil tail you a tale that is positively hair raking." "For Jupiter" sake, tell it to Joseon he's bald headed!

"Judge.

Some men show preparable most

bell it to some in the search and a some men show remarkably good taste in their selection of ties until they put their necks into the matrimonial halter.—Stateman.

"Virtue lends dignity to a man, but winkedness sometimes lends dignity in a man, but winkedness sometimes lends disra," said a cynic who had never dared to fell a tie. —Pack.

Hacon—'It's not difficult, nowadays, to get men to do your bidding."
Egbert—'No.; I've often solved the dumnies about an anotton roum."

Can a woman a series two?

There is one seed. I've state.

As the years upon to the solve.

The common of the sage.

The common of the sage.

The man who never knows when he is beaten would be perfoully happy if he could get rid of the comprision that other people may be better posted,—Pook.

Pook.

Miss Hatbeen—"I'm very tirid atter the party last night." Little Ethel.
—"Yes, you must be. Sister says you held the wall up the whole creating.
Brooklyn Life.

check for two. "Litariem Life.
Mr. Baspp. "Is the gentleman in the next from a sommanbulist?" Landidally—"Gracious geodiness, no.; for generations task they've all bases Rapulate." "Chicago Heroth.
There's basis and hands and

sigh.—Sanarville durinas.
The pools was in a brown study, and his wife was sawing ever by the window.

A popular point for your thoughts, and him. Propagation with said, looking up at him. Algorithmic just it, any dear, is replied, "A pointy is about all leasing with the property of the point of the poi

High Price for a Bull

High Price for a Butl.

At a resent sale of Abordess-Angantic, the property of a Mr. Grant,
Bertland, the yearting buil, Beat, a for \$1450, daimed to be the highgriss ever pass for a buil of the beat.
He was hought for an Irish breach.
The average for the tony-two animand was about \$180 such.—New Yorkel.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

COMMISSIONEE'S OFFICE,
Martinton, W. Va.,
April 23, 1895,
D. W. Skorp
Vs.

Motion to Transpassers.

All are hereby notified not to treepass on my land in any way by hunt
ing, fishing, foating down fences or
try grazing or salizing stock on the
mountain land belonging to the St.
Levrence Choppiany, which adjoins
toy form, and in more in my posses
som.

WE. L. HARPER,
April 10, 1895.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Commissioner's Office, Marlinton, W. Va., Apr 23, 1896. Andrew C. Wooddell's adm'r.

Why Beef is High.

The financial editor of the New York Sun gives the following res-

Commissioner's Notice.

Marinton, W. Ya.,
April 23, 1805.

Andrew C. Weeddelf's fearly.
The Starless, et als.

D. W. Scharp's Jr. Chancery.

Andrew C. Weeddelf's fearly.
The Starless, et als.

PURSTANT to a decree of the Creat (Sourt of Pocahontas Country.
The Starless, et als.)

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The Starless, et als.)

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The Starless, et als.)

PURSTANT to a decree of the Country of Pocahontas Country.
The Starless, et als.

PURSTANT to a decree of the Country of Pocahontas Country.
The Starless of the Starless of Purstant P

Notice to Creditors.

Given under my band the 23d day of April, 28D.

At a Circuit Court cantineed and beid for the county of Poeshontes, at the flore county of Poeshontes, and the flore county of Poeshontes and Pilleon access in the flore county, the above canne of the State of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canne of the State of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canne of the State of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canne of the State of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canne of the State of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canne of the State of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canne of the State of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canned the state of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canned the state of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canned the state of West Virginia, 1803.

But before proceedings to take and unappropriated lands, are really wrate and unappropriated to be comediated under chapter 105 of the code of West Virginia, 1803.

But before proceedings to the code of West Virginia, 1803.

But before proceedings to the code of West Virginia, 1803.

But before proceedings to the code of West Virginia, 1803.

But before proceedings to the code of West Virginia, 1803.

But before proceedings to the code of West Virginia, 1803.

But before proceed

Notice.

All persons are hereby notified not to pass through my place with horase or to trespess on my land to any other way, and that all trespessors will be prosecuted to the full statut of this law.

CINDA A. SHINNEHBERN.

What is

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotle substance. It is a harmiess substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil.
It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years use by
Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and aliays feverishness. Castoria destroys worms and alloys feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhora and Wind Colls. Castoria relieves testhing troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep, Castoria is the Children's Panacen-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

ris is an excellent motivine for chil-others have repeatedly told me of its of upon their children."

a is the best remedy for children of acquainted. Those the day is not when untibers will seconder the real their children, and use Castoria in-various quack soutrassa which are

Castoria

II. A. ANCESS, M. D., III So. Oxford Mt., Brooklyn, K. W.

** Over physicians in the children's department and a few physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their sense in their controls precious system and difficulty we carly have sense method supposed who is known as equiposed, yet we are free to confuse that it provides, yet we are free to confuse that it provides the sense in the confuse that it is not well as to look will have upon in."

L'erren Hosertal, and Desercesant Enston, H.

ALLEY C. SHITE, Pres.

The Centsur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City,

KICYCLES

Hre the Highest of Hill High Grades



Warranted Superior to Any Bicycle Built in the World, Regard-less of Price, or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prote-

Ineat American dealers, who has seld hundreds of these wheels:

RECHOON, V.a., Oct 2, 1864.

Indiana Bicysis Ineaprox. Indiangues of the Control of the State of Control of the State of Control of Co

cel Risss, Waverly Clincher, Detachable Tires, weigha 25 lbs 885

Ladies' Drop Frame, same weights and Tires - . 273

Pf-inch Diamond, Wood

A - GOOD - AGENT - WANTED.

In every town a splendid business awaits the right man. Got our Catalogue "J." Free by mail

INDIANA BICYCLE CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

LIGHTNING

The Confederate Deteran

Pocahontas Fimes, \$1.65.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

VOL 12, NO. 41.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

Official Directory of Pocahonlas.

A. C. L. Outewood, Split arles Cook, 11/1/ H. dessville, Wm. L. Brown, G. E. Curry, Academy of St. Lebelle.

THE COURTS.

un Court convenes on the first sy in April, third Tuesday in and third Tuesday in October.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Coufrie o Poca-heefase and adjoining counties and in-the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

L. M. McCLINTIC.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARLINZON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courte of Poca-buntas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appends.

H. S. RUCKER. ATTY. AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC

HORTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Will practice in the Issurts of Pour bontse munity and in the Supreme Court of Appenia

J. W. ARBUCKLE. ATTORNEY AT LAW. LEWISSCHO, W. VA.

W. M. BRATTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARLINTON, W. VA.

Prompt and careful attention given

ANDREW PRICE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will be found at Times Office

SAM. B. SCOTT, JR.

LAWYER, MARLINTON, W. VA.

All legal business will receive promp

PHYSICIAN'S CARDS

DE O. J. CAMPBELL. DENTINT.

MONTERRY, VA. Will visit Prontomine Granty at least twins a year. The agent date of his sisti will appear in this paper.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH, RESIDENT DESCRIPT. BEYERLY, W. VA.

M. CUNNINGHAM, M. B. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. MAKEDOTON, W. VA.

M. BERNETT, M. D. MAN LOCATED AT PROST, W. VA.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1895.

The Dammer is a recent the equition for each of the control of terriew, expressed the opinion A Shorter and Mere Direct Way there is no possibility of inferring to the Railroad.

Du. Parkuvust, in a recent inIN DARKEST WEST VIRGINIA. she wilkhave to seek a field of isbor elsewhere. It is certain that meadow. The old man was a witour essewhere. It is certain that meadow. The old man was a wit-recruite for this profession algold ness. He asked permission to keep be taken from among the mea, for a certain gram has a large of there is much in the state.

and mye his reasons, which were

FFROM ENADOW-SUK

lines as the pass rell meward.
And barry the past behind.
Clear most I have messaded surprive.
But persons that may find to kind;
Date many a former I longed for
Hard hidden thorn of pain.
Led to fields of repensal greats.
Led to fields of repensal greats.

The should be cover the stacking. Ther small be at the stacking. There exists basis the sax. And the saxth should be said. And the saxth should say the brighter When the wavey with a door. We must stand in the Chepont shadow Tagain the discrete light; And offer from wrong's own derivant Comme the very strength of right,

Comme the very strength or right. It is sensitive that is at arms, After a weariness day, then the heavy hurden if labor. It has been been been set boards away, his those who have acres known have been set to be for the fallow the remodel again, and the fallow in the remodel again. When it seem, at last, release.

We must been known the decay winter if we would value the spetus; And the woods must be not and alless! Before the redder sing; The flowers must be boried to derive Between they mail to boried to derive due to western and witness exactloss Comme after the storm and given.

to the beart from the hardest trial The sevence ampy will fall.

Per se pages common after authoring.

And here is remark for pain.

So, after mark in housen-off

And out of our loss the gain.

Agains L. Pratt.

A POSTAL COURTSHIP.



III Destrict Hitle creature I ever wh." said Mr. Willoughly Yang, as he turned from the window for the mineral of the saided, addressing the housemaid, who was clearing away the breakfast things, "have you say tides who the people are who we shad a did Mr. Addorfy's house, posits"

promise"
"Wall, yes sir, if you please," remrand the handmatchen. "I not their
nock at the green's the other day,
not she said that her market's mane
sas Black—Captain Chuhar Black—
and that he was staying have on leave
of alsomore with his wife and daughtar,

"Oh, inclosed; did she happen to mention the young ledy's name."
"Tan, sir; she called her Miss Eva."
"Eva! What a sharming name!"
"The left of the Wiss Eva."
"Eva! What a sharming name!"
"Their will de, Jane, thank you."
"Their will de, Jane, thank you."
Mr. Willemphly Yante was a backsize, twenty-night years old, rich, inholand and hierably good looking.
Its lived with a wish-well melter in a
pleasant homes in Albany, and, havng nothing also to do, had fatien dapeasant himse in the heavy and, havng nothing also to do, had fatien dapeasant in here with histograthy vistio, and antiposely cought an oppormention of histograthy wisto, and antiposely cought an oppormention of histograthy toher among decorated the name of his
structures. he determined to address
her among decided upon taking 'this
day, the next thing to be done was to
out it into exacution, and, hering
that himself in his little study, after
many fathic attempts, he unconvended
in his little study, after
many fathic attempts, he unconvended
in his little study, after
menting an epicie he the indy we his
menting an epicie he the indy we his

same afternoon, and in due course a second answer strived.

And so matters went on, a constant interchange of letters being kept up if or a fortsight, during which time Mr. Willoughby was spent his days running to and from the postoffice, writing letters and watching his fair neighbor from the window of the dining-room.

"Confound it!" he would sometimes say to himself. "How very provoking the dear girl is! She never will look this way. I do wish I could catch her eye, if only for a moment. What a horrlyly sour looking old crash the mother is! Depend upon it, willoughby, that poor child is saything but happy at home with those two old fogics. Indeed, her letters hint as much." And having given yout to his feelings, he would put on his hat and walk to the post-office, or shut himself in his room and compose another note to his "Dearsat Eva."

At length, three weeks having flown

Ers."
At length, three weeks having flown rapidly away in this manner, he received a letter one morning from the young lady, which ran as follows:

youing lady, which rate as sources, very, ve. V.

"The-As II is useless to continue a correspondince in this manner, I think it is now time from your time her you to throw off your timenantio, and reveal your true name and position to one to whose you are not rocally indifferent, believe me that a continue thappiere love time manual conditioner. Prove to me that I have more than the properties of the property of the continue in a small property of the continue to the contin

To which Willoughby replied by re-turn of post:

"Describe Era (I you will perm't me to sail you seen he have you me for week on past observed a found man with his half-created test, auxons y walfilling you from thought you have apprecially sever taken the slightness motion of him. I result that his heature are not stonger repulsive to you. I am that individue.

The that individue.

Charmed by the craostul magic of thinsays, Day after day I ward and drawn and sight Wains the drawn of thes, sigh for the abox. Fair star of Allvay—may I additions own?

Fals star of Alleny—may I additions own; to quote—with sums air-rations—the noble sames of the post Rooms. And now I have a larve to ask you. Womever you see me at the window take an earlier of me at post of the window take and with the control of the post of the window of the control of th

To which epistle came the following

To which spines consisted if perfectly anisheron. I may also add, your leatures see nor at all reputers to "Blees her! What a delightful lit-tle soul she is!" ejuculated Willough-

tie soul she is!" ejecutated Willough-try.

And he went out, ordered a new suit of elothea and had hie hair eat.

"Willy," sail Mrs. Vans to her son the next morning, "I wish you would do something to improve your mind, and not weste your time looking out of the window all day as you have lately done. Come and reed the Assembly debates to me, if you have nothing else to do."

The worthy lady was a red hot politician, and for three mortal hours she kept him as this delightful task; at the expiration of which time he encoded in eccaping to his own room, where he wrote the following note to Eva:

"Descret Eval. as revergeed at the

Era i "Searest Era-I am overjoyal at the samesta of pure belof communication. It may be not also perfect the search of the searc

Back came the reply the next morn-

In this delightful manner the days few on—haloyon days, ton, for Willingshy, and ownering the first white or the man of the and similar loved-like correspondence. On the following mining for Van left town on a vant to some fraunts in berships, liketing her on to keep broas at home. That some a forman one of Capitain Blank's across towards the following mate for Willoughly!

"Your servant, sir," said the gallant Captain—who, glass in eye, was busing supported to sentinizing an engraving of the battle of Gettysburg, "Your servant, sir," Have I the pleasure of addressing Mr. Willoughby Yane?" Willoughby bowed.
"Then, sir, of course you know the business that has brought me hera." Terribly nervous, and searcely knowing what answer to make, our hero bowed again.
"Come, come, air; don't be afraid to speak out! My daughter has made me her confident; so let there be no reserve between us. Evs has told me all!"
Hers poor Willoughby blushed up "Your servant, sir." said the gallant

me ner connant; so let there be no conserve between us. Evs has told me all!"

Here poor Willoughby blushed up to the roots of his hair.

"You see, I know all about it. You have fallen desperately in love with the poor girl, and, although you have never exchanged three words together, you are stready engaged to be married. Mighty expeditions, upon my word! Hat hat hat! Pray excess me for laughing, but theides is somewhat comical. Ha! hat hat!"

At the Captain appeared to be in a very good humor, Willoughby's courage began to rise.

"Don't mention it, sir. You are her father, and have a right to do what you please. But I sincerely trust that you have no objections to offer."

"I? None! Believe me, I shall be delighted to see my Eva comfortably settled. But, harkye, sir. Business is business. I am a plain, blunt man, and fifteen years' sojourn withnow's regiment on the plains desen't help to poils one. First of all, what are your prospects?"

And the Captain drow a notobook out of his pookst and proceeded to ex.

solish one.

our prospects**

And the Captain drew a notebook and proceeded to examine our here as if he was in a court of justice.

"You are an only son, I believe?"

"I am."
"Good!" And down went the note

"Good!" And down went the note in the pocketbook.
"Your age?"
"Twuty-eight next birthday."
"Twuty-eight! Good. Is your constitution healthy?"
"I believe so. I have had the mesales, whooping cough and mumpa."
"Disorders peculiar to infancy. Good." And the Captain scribbled away again.
"Are you engaged in any business or profession?"

stood. And the Captain scribbled away again.

"Are you engaged in any business or profession?"

"None."

"Then how on earth do you live?"

"On my private income, Captain."

"Then all I can say is you're an uncemmonly lucky fellow to be able to entiste on that. I only wish I could.

What is your income?"

"Is it in house property, shares in limited companies or in 'governments? If in public companies, I should be serry to give two years' purchase for the lot."

"In the new four per cents."

"Ocod! I think I may say very good. What sort of bemper are you?"

"Well, that's rather a difficult question to answer," said Willoughby, smiling for the first time.

"Hang it, sir, not at all!" returned the Captain. "Hanyone asked me for mylemper, I should say, 'Hasty, sir, confoundedly hasty! And Chocker Black's proud of it, sir; proud of it. "day about the average," answered Willoughby, timidity.

"Temper average," said the Captain joiting it down. "I think these are should the pleasure of seeing her frequently—from the window, are "hand you think you could be happy with her?"

"Think, Captain! I am certain of it."

"Villoughby vane. Marry her, treat."

"Very good. Now, hathye, Mr. Willoughby Vane. Marry her, treather well, and he happy. Neglect her, thight her young affections by harding or ernalty, and, hang not, sir, if don't risble you with bullets! I have men of ory weet, and I'd do what I are, as sure as thy hame's Choker Hach."

the Cath of the control of the cold's sare. One are your hand, siz. I've taken a fatery to

with me, and I'll introduce you to my daughter at once."
So procely knowing what he was about, Willoughly did as he was told. They crossed the street together, and the Captain opened his door with a latch key.

key.no moment, if you please," said willoughby, who was titivating his hair and arranging his cravat. "Are you ready now?" saked the

"Are you ready now?" saked the Captain. "Quite!"

"Mr. Willoughby Vane!" cried the Captain, ushering our hero into the drawing room. Thes, waving his hand he added, "allow me to introduce you to my safe and daughter. Willoughby looked exceedingly foolish as he bowed to the two ladies. On a cough by the fireside sat his enchantress looking more bewitchingly radiant than ever, his vis-a-vis being the tall, thu, angular woman in black that he had frequently noticed from over the way.

"What a contrast," thought Willoughby, "between mother and daughter."

loughby, "between mother and usually tert"

"Annie, my dear, Mr. Willoughby Vane is nervous, no doubt. You know the adage. Let us leave the young people together, and he'll soon find his tongue then, I'll wager," said the Captain, addressing the younger of the two ladies, who immediately rose from her seat.

"Siay, atr—there is some mistake here," said Willoughby. "This lady is"—shd he pointed to the gaunt female.

is"—shd he pointed to the gami-female.
"My daughter, sir," said the Cap-tain. "My daughter by my first wife."
"And this"—ejaculated our hero, turning to the young lady,
"Is my second wife, sir!"

Mr. Willoughby Vane fled from his home that might. About a month later his almost broken hearted mother received a letter from him explaining the whole affair and the postmark bore the words, "Montreal, Canada."—Bos-ton Journal.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

The Rothschilds have an \$18,000

Umbrellas are made of varnished

The canvas-back duck is the subject of a poem of praise by a Maryland

No parental care ever falls to the lot of a single member of the insect

Kentucky courts have decided that gas companies cannot collect rent for their gas meters.

Banacas are so plentiful in Martin-ique, West Indies, that a big bunch may be bought for a cent.

may be bought for a cent.
Commercial travelers are now al-lowed to take samples into Russia without paying duty on them.
It is stated by the attendants at zoo-logical gardens that no ape will scep flat on his back, as adult man often

does.

The name Munich is derived from the fact that the monks owned the property on which the town now stands.

stands.

In 1783 the Dutch lost the vessel Antonetts, an Indiaman, and with her sank \$8,500,000, besides juvels of great value.

The Church of England boasts among its elergy one Eskimo. The clurgyman in question is Rev. Robert Gibbons, and his parish is Parrabore, Nova Scotia.

bons, and his parish is Parraboro, Nova Scotias.

Pater Gooper's engine, the Tom Thumb, weighed about a ton; the winels were two and a half feet in disanter, and the smokestack tooked like a big "patty blower."

A coursel of Edwin Libby Post, G. A. R., of Bookmann, Me., has made with his knife 100,000 toothpicks within the last three years and sold them for the benefit of the post.

A persolver named John Smith dies and the sermon at Penaber, England. Enactly forty years before to a day another prescher, also named John Smith, died suddenly in the same pugitt.

A movel slarm feither box has been invented. The principle is to lef boundaniders know when letters have been dropped to, their weight raise-ing a order which silicus a shirst spring to some outless of the silicus and set a tilizating hamner to sing a bell.

to ting a boil. The pigmine of Coutral Afrika are expensed to be the remains of an animal race which come setupined the whole of trapolal Africa and fronthers taken. They have best their ortiginal anguage and history, and only remember of their numbers remains



Susan B. Anthony is proud of her

The Queen of Belgiam is a clover

conjurer.

Christina Georgina Rossetti, the poetess, is dead.

Searlet is mourning color for unmarried women in Brazil.

At a recent wedding in Kansas there were twenty-four bridesmands.

Superstitious women, prejudiced against green, have been known to refuse lettuce.

refuse lettuce.

Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt has dark
hair, which she dresses in a fluffy and
picturesque style.

Mrs. Maria Lawrence, of Palmer,
Mass, is a member of the fire department of the town.

ment of the town.

A Japanese bride's playthings are burned on her wedding day, typifying the end of her childhood.

the end of her childhood.

An association to enable Mohammedan widows to scours second husbanishis been formed in Turkey.

Some of the most valuable emeralisis the country are owned by Mrs. Joseph Drexel, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Humphry Ward has received about \$200,000 from the three books she has written in the last six

Miss Francis Willard is the third wantan walard is the third hams upon whom the degree of LL. D. has been conferred, the other two being Maria Mitchell and Amelia B. Edwards.

Miss Morrison, a San Francisco girl, recently graduated from the medical department of the University of California with the highest honors of the class.

Twenty female clerks are employed by a Sydney (New South Wales) in-surance office. Their work is noted for being more correct than that of male clerks.

male clerks.

One of the surprising things to American women in England is the aumber of English women who marry men from five to twenty years younger than themselves.

Miss Emily Davies, who laid the foundation of Girton College, England, in 1890, is still living. Mine Bolikoho, who gave the first endowment to Girton (85000), is dead.

A new departure in Russian jour-

ment to circon (south), is dead.

A new departure in Russian jour-calism has been initiated in Helzing-ters with the establishment in that city of a newspaper culted and con-locted entirely by a staff of ladies.

ters with the establishment in that city of a newspaper edited and coninoted entirely by a staff of lades.
The three women elected to the Legislature of Colorado have decided to the Legislature of Colorado have decided that they will not wear their hate in the legislative halls. They reached this decision after a special cancas.
Mary Anderson-Asvarro mays that for the first seven years she enjoyed the life of the stage. Gradually the work became irksome after that, and for the last year it was coarcely enturable.

Bracelets, by the way, are no longer cold in pairs. Only one arm is decorated nowadays, the left or right, is charge dictatos, and this may exhibit as many bracelet oddities as one cares to display.

Mms. Casemir-Perier, wife of the Frunch President, according to prerate letters from Paris, manifests at disposition to be very gracious to
surface the staff of the American colony thers.

Charming tollets are made by Paris
costumers for Parisinense for \$15 or \$140, but it am English or American
woman order a similar outfit and she
will have to pay a third more an acacount of her nationality.

Miss Maris Celesia dhanfler, of New
Orleans, to whom Samual J. Didden
of \$100,000, was married a fee day
did \$100,000, was married a fee day
due at New Orleans to George Prosums an English Counties. This lady,
whe was Miss Coolin, macried Mr.
Walpele, nephew of the Karl of Outtord, and the Harl having lakely dien
arms on the woman chamist. This lady,
who was married and the
arms of the staff of the
total of the staff of the
total of the staff of the
total marriage only two damphism, the life
pose to his nephese.
The maly wearan chamist in Paris is
a Vasser girl, Mas Harl Martin in Paris is
a Vasser girl, Mas Harl Martin in Paris in
a Vasser girl, Mas Harl Martin in the
listenguished harmal of the
difference of

goes to his implaces.

The only woman chemist in Paris is a Vansor girl, Mass Ida Weit. She has futting aided to the has futting aided to the has futting aided to the University of Paris. The Anadomy of Sciences has not published the "Resourcious on Disay mandatam's Sandrians in ins and fining selections between the parished the "Resourcious of the hay, and the desired the unique are shown with great new and paties. Authors with great new and paties. Authors micrors are also highly princip just have the impact of the highly princip just have the highly princip and have who principles are also highly princip just have the most desired in the same desired in t

innevation of the postal-will soon be adopted in said of the earth being sep-sey new are, they will be a from of check books with

Every Twinge

ood's Sarsaparilla ures

Surseparitie has porticity rural ax F. French, Winterville, Os. Pilly are the best famile estimation

WHITE AS A SHEET."

IPANS TABULES

RUDDY WITH HEALTH!

DOUGLAS OE HE THE MEST # 2.00 FOLLOW SOLD AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

ugias \$3 & \$4 Shoes







BRTHAND

A HAPPY FELLOW. From the meadow where I sit, has a sky o' blue. God was six days paintin' it Jest for me an' you.

very time it strikes my ere I keep myth': "There's your sky'
Him an' bendts'
An' usendin'?"
So I sing, an' never sigh.

Sensition over hill an' gion-Birds in every tree; When God made the country, len Acres came to me!

freey time it blossome fair keep saytd "That's yourshare! Nows growin' -Novem flowin' ! So I'm happy everywhere

Spring or winder—rain or skine, Don't ours where I'm at, So much of the country's mine— Praise the Local for that!

Ray an member, high or low,
I here mayor as I go:
'There's your harbright'
Got the earth right—
That's why I'm s-dught' as
—Frank L. Stanton, in Truth.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

"Takes after his father"—The boy ith sawed-off trousers.—Puck.

Things are not what they seem, Free lunch, for instance, is not free.— Atchison Globe.

Tell agirl that she writes an inter-erting latter, and she begins to dream of writing a book.—Atchison Globe.

It is all right to court the Muse; but her editorial guardials make it awfully hard to get hold of any of her

If we may judge by wigs and shared faces, the barier seems to have been the most important eighteenth-contary personage.—Puck.

The tide taken at the food only bears a man on to fortune when he is smart enough to walk ashors before it can take him back.—Pack.

Caller -"Where are you going for your vacation, dear?" Mrs. Make-bresd--"Going to let cook go for a couple of weeks."-Inter-Ocean.

output of weeks. — Infer-Ocean.
Mistress (thinking about desacrt)—
"What kind of pies are you most familiar with?" New Girl—"Baker's
pies, Mum."—New York Weekly.
"I cannot live without you."
The live-oline satire stated;
"And I could not live with you."
The waithy made registal.
—New York Mumbing Journal.

Harry—"I understand she gave you a flat refunal?" Jack—"Yes; nothing but a four-story brownstone would satisfy her."—Kate Field's Washing-

You can not raise flowers with last year's sunshine; but the rosiest flow-ers of fancy often spring from the glowing warmth of last year's over-coal.

Jinks—'I understand you were nat-pressy well off before you were mar-ried." Hinks—'Yes; but I did.'t know it."—Smith, Gray & Ca.'s Monthly.

Monthly.

Little Boy-"Haw aid are you?"

Miss Autique (confusedly)-"You should not sek a lady how old she is."

Little Boy-"th, 'some me." How young are you?"—Good News.

"Blanned if I see only fun in having to put up at a hotel," antisred finke or to himself as he handed his water to himself as he handed his water as security for his board.—Baffelo Courier.

for his board. Daffels Courter.
The ancients knight leased lightly upon his laine. "Marry." The modern maid was on his mask in an instant. "Oh, Boderick," she cried, "This is so sudden!"—Pick Mr Up. Tourn Smightper. "Wall, Remass., what die you think of that lens?" Hemman.—"H. m.-H. may be a good hose—but, really, Chinnie, M. strikes are as a bud break. "—Harper's Bainz. Oh, inc.! The revenues deseat Alm. But

th, don't pro recompler from Anne.

Server Adver with hair an brown;

from copyril of all del del brought a

from copyril of all del del brought a

from an air and get into have.

—Philadelphia General.

"Principle Secret."

"Full Secret."

"Mancie (at the piane) —"I do hatis tiese finger energies. I think they're just hereal."

"Eith —"Way, I think they're just hereal."

Eith —"Way, I think they're hereal.

"Eith — Was did Mr. Knowell write on the secret part in the basked write on the secret part in the basked discuss?" Bisenter—"For the one I have been! "Bettle—"The hereal resolutes." Bisenter—"The hereal resolutes her bengist them for himself."—Chinage lister-brown.

I merchan is a histor, as the entire off hereals.

I merchan is a histor, as the entire off himself.

"Now, gentlemen of the jury," remarked the police court prosecutor for the twentieth time, "as further evidence of this defendant's guilt I will call your attention to his attempt to escape after arrest. No innocent man, rentlemen, tries to—"

"Tobject to such argument," reared the defendant's attorney. "There is not a scissifile of evidence to show that this man ever attempted to escape."

The presecutor gased at opposing

The presecutor gased at opposing counsel pitryingly and resumed!

"As I was saying gentlemen of the lury, no knowest man will try to escape when arrested for a crime be did not count."

commit.

Again I appeal to the court. There is absolutely no eridence that this man ever thought of escapting. On the contrary, he currendered himself fato custody as soon as he learned that a warrant had been insided for his arrest.

"Do you mean to say, sir," demanded the prosecutor, half indignantly, half scornfully, "that this man made no attempt to secare?"

tempt to escape?"
"I do-most emphatically."

"I do—most emphatically."
"Then, it, rell me, if you can, why he pleaded not gully, if it was not a deliberate attempt to escape the consequence of his uniawful art. Tell me that," and with an air of triumph the prosector resumed his argument.

Hecognised Them at Once.

We were all telling mesquito stories at as New Jersey summer resert, when one particularly audactions man said; "Oh, that's nothing, I was off the coast at Ramagat last summer on a fishing trip, and while we were out on a fishing trip, and while we were out on the coast at Ramagat last summer on a fishing trip, and while we were out on the coast at Ramagat last summer on a fishing trip, and while we were out on the coast at Ramagat last summer on a fishing trip, and the boat, and do you know, in afteen minutes they had stripped it of every inch of canvas, and left the masts bare as bean-poles?

We held up our hands in deprecation at this take, when another of the party creatimed: "Well, don't be astonished. I can vouch for that, It was only a week after that I was on a trip along the coast, and became swarm of mosquitoes came out after us."

The first speaker didn't seem to appreciate this unexpected support, for muttored: "Humph! They did, ch't well, how did you know they were the tame mosquitoes, che".

"How did I know!" repeated the other, with a chuckle. "How did I know!" Why they all had on canvas overalis."—Harper's Magatine.

Metanchoty Lot of Massoians.

Meianchoty Lot of Musiciana.

The Boston Trangeript recalls the treate fate of those great composers who pre-seded birau-w, and whom Vienna once similarly laudo. Schubert-was allowed to sture in the midat of the great capital Monart, tiring, was so treated that he whole his greatest work. The Glovanni, for Fragos, and when he died he was laid in a paper's grave. Heathorn, to spite the Vienness, dedinated his minth symmetry from the King of Primais. Flut the elder Strauss, says the Transeript, struck the keynotic of Vienness musical land, and the gifted son, the prediction.

Ferpetual Cellbacy.
It is believed that Jephtha's daughter was condemord by her father's rath enw, to perpetual cellbacy, because all the Jewish maidens boped to be the honored mother of the Messiah.

-Her mother Don't you find Jack eather rough? Princilla-Yes, mamma. And yet he says he shaves every day.

GOLDEN-MEDICAL DISCOVERY



To the Younger Cooks,

the beginners in the art of bread and cake making," there is no aid so great, no assistant so helpful, as the

Royal Baking Powder.

It is the perfect leavening agent and makes perfect food. Do not make a mistake by experimenting with any other.

Ages of Royalty.

The King of Denmark is 76, Queen Victoria 75, the King 5f Sweden 65, the Emperor of Austria 64, the King of Belgium 59, the King of Roumania 55, the Prince of Montenegro 53, and the Sultan of Turkey and the King of Italy each 50.

Not much to give, a cup of water, yet its draught of cool refreshment drained by fewered lips will send more pleasure through the frame than when the jules of wine rethe frame than when the jutes of wise re-mers the joys of brighted days, not much to buy, a boules of St. Jacoba Oil, yet rubbed, well on liamago's treiting paths, will straighten up and cure more provided backs than orbest the boys march forth on boliday parade. Not much to try ig, anyway, for in all its wurfd-wide massion for constort those in rath, if never yet decelved, so that its name litts bounded to the provided to the remembered. It's the external wine of joy,

Arizons is almost exactly twice the size of

Haw's This?

We offer One Rundred Dollars Beward for any money to that cannot be durable by Hally conserts Our. That cannot be durable by F. J. Cherry & D. P. J. Cherry & C. P. J. Cherry & T. Cherry & C. P. J. Cherry & T. Cherry & T. Cherry & T. Cherry & C. P. J. Cherry & T. Cherry & C. P. J. Cherry & C. P. J. Cherry & T. Cherry & C. P. J. Cherry & C.

Walling, Rivers & Mawris, Wholesale Druggeste, Toleda, Chos.
The Sarris Cours is taken internally, act-ling directly upon the bines and muons ser-faces of the system. Price, Sc. per bottle, folid by all Druggeste. Testimodials free.

The celebrated Requelert cheese is ma-

There are 108 applicants for the Counstion Labor Commissioner's position.

Dr. Kilmer's Swaar-Root, cures all Kidney and Badder troubles. Pumphlet and consultation free. Laboratory Binghampton, N.Y.

I could not got along without Place Cure for Consumption. It always cures - Mrs. F. C. MOURES, Reedings, Mass Ordober 23, 1884.

There are steel billiard balls.

London consumes 11 tons of salt daily.

Was Sweedy Affectionate, Two thieres robbed a family as Waterion, Mo. recently, After Secur-ing all the valuables about the house they alseed the old lady and her two daughters, after which all were bld a friendly good-night.

Oh, What a Time.

The discovery was made by a bride in Bloomfield, N. J., on her way to the church that she had on dark shoes instead of white. She instead on white, She instead on white She instead on the change them. As she was about to re-enter the vehicle, she fell and sprained her ankie. Before the carriage reached the church, a wheel rolled off and the bridal party had a severe shaking up.

Must Not Dance.

The teachers of Junction City, Kan, have been forbidden by the local educational board to attend more than one dance set week.



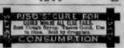
KNOWLEDGE

Exings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, which less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best projects to the needs of physical-being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

The excellesce is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly occasional properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleanaring the system, and the properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleanaring the system, and the perfect of a perfect laxative of the modical properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleanaring the system, and the perfect of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidbery, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free how every objectionable subspance.

Syrup of Figs is for all by all druggists in 50c and 21 bettles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. unly, whose reams is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if othered.

PNUS



In a Peck of trouble—the woman who washes with-out Pearline. Her work is never done, and it's never done well. With Pearline she can do twice as much, and have it done better. There is little work, less wear, never the least harm. Try Pearline, and see it go for dirt; when you see dirt—go for Pearline. Beware

differs and some marroquious grocers will tell you. this is no good as " or "the is a food as " or "the is food as " or "the is food as " or "the in the in the interest publicated in the interest publicated in the interest publication to be become used of day. I have both in the interest publication to be become used of day. I have been a second or the interest publication of the interest publication in the interest publication of the interest pu

Hitch A Horse To A Hoe. "PLANET JR." Met. HORSE HOE AND COLUMNIES S. L. ALLEY & Chi. Philadelphia, P.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

And the post office at Marlinton, Wan, as second class matter.

A sure is now pending as to the copyright of Trilby and the right to produce the play on the stage. A Colorado manager has been giving the play, and they set up in Court that the book was first published in France in 1820 and in England in 1845, and that it became common property long since.

Fine, hot wester, and, a large arrange will be planted. The prospect for wheat in the upper end of the county was never better so far. The apple crop promises to be large, but peaches mostly killed, as are a great many cherry trees and grape vines. The weel crop will be light, owing to the scarcity of sheep, and there is a mistake made in this county that people do not raise more sheep.

A colorado manager has been giving the play, and they set up in Court that the book was first published in France in 1820 and in England in 1845, and that it became common property long since.

Fine, hot wester. Farmers are busy planting cors, and a large area was long the property of sheep, and there is far. The word or she was a great many cherry trees and grape vines. The west in the nearly of sheep, and there is a mistake made in this county that people do not raise more sheep.

We see Auctioneer Swecker and Grandpap McLauchihi back from Rikins to Cleat Bridge, as there is talk of Dewing building a large sawill shid a pulp factory at Eliman.

Capt. Jack is still working on the time of the proposition of the proposition

burg is leading by a long score in the League games. Pittsburg, in this sense, means nine able-bodied men from Pittsburg, who have out-batted, out-fielded, and out hattered to the greatest degree in all contests so far. The baseball men seem to have absorbed the names of the cities, and constituted themselves sole representatives to the exclusion of other professions.

THE Eccaing Fost, (N. Y.,) had the temerity to say that "The GAR is an army of pension burners." It was not allowed to pessunnoticed, and the Republican papers have been pouring hot shot into the abnormal mind who could say this of the defenders of the flag who had done everything but the large was the large of the could be able to the defender of the flag who had done everything but the large was the large of the could be able to the large who had done everything but the large was the large was the large there now.

Q. W. Poage was in town to stown to was a will be given with the woods.

Mrs. N. D. Swecker and K. D. Swecker, D. R. Taylor and "Stoneward the way a while."

Three is still a good deal of fire in the woods.

Mrs. N. D. Swecker and K. D. Swecker, D. R. Taylor and "Stoneward" are for a visit to Knapp's oreal.

Mrs. N. D. Swecker and K. D. Swecker, D. R. Taylor and "Stoneward" are for a visit to Knapp's oreal.

Mrs. N. D. Swecker and K. D. Swecker, D. R. Taylor and "Stoneward" are for a visit to Knapp's oreal.

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Mrs. N. D. Swecker and K. D. Swecker, D. R. Taylor and "Stoneward" are for a visit to Knapp's oreal.

Mrs. N. D. Swecker and K

pers have been pouring hot shot into the abnormal mind who could say this of the defenders of the flag who had done everything but die in the defense of the country. As for the Southernor he has no right to say anything on the subject of pensions, but it may still be in place to suggest that as the war made the been kept within the bounds for caseon and precedent, and been made the best instead of the worst feature of the war.

It is to be noticed that the great endeavor of the prece and point.

Commencement.

IT is to be noticed that the great "shade more liberal than the gorerament." It takes very well for
a newspaper to be in favor of more
concessions to the people-mere
money, higger dollars, a tariff on
articles consumed by the rich, and
protection to the masses. At all
times not the same, however, and
sebon the liberal principle of the
party not in pro principle of the when the liberal principle of the party not in power have hoisted them into the administration of af-fairs, they will find out that whatever they do, there is still a deep depth, and will see that the enen is laying down theories more lite al than any they have the power to put into practice, and so we the scend step by step to socialism o some other form of desciution.

A Correction.

Commutant, Mo. 1 April 27th, 1865. I should Times or reached me this P

E. H. SMITH

L IS NOW SELLING

HIS EXTENSIVE LINE OF

DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES, PERFUNEA. BTATIONARY, ETC., AT COST.

If you are needing any thing in this line it will per you to call. He as pend has a full line of DRUGS and CRETHCALS, and is always would be supply the testic with such as they meed in this

What to buy? LEADER 176. Where to buy? FRENCH COACH STALLION (IMPORTED.)

BEAD THE ANSWED IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT-

Programice bostness interest by the Politic of the Program of the Principle of the Politic of the Principle of the Principle of the Politic of the Politic of the Principle of the Principle of the Politic of the Politic of the Principle of the Politic of the Pol

NOTE SOME PRICES

Calleo de per yand. Satesna 9e and op. Manville Zephyr 12e per yd. Lawns, White, Black, Both Plain and Fancy 10e and op. 40 in. wide White Lawn 12c. Taffetta Moire 20c.

GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts in Endless Variety 27 Cents and up. Good Laundried Shirt, in blue, slate or in stripes, 49 cents.

Ladies' Dong. Oxfords, 90c.
Tan \$1.60.

Clothing Cheaper than Ever Before.

Fine all-wool black diagonal suits, \$6.25 & up
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, 50 cents and up
Bonest dealing bas been my ancess.
Best assured that I buddle nothing but first-class goods. The best proof of my assertions is to come and see.

Yours for Bargains,

Marlinton, Cl. Va.

P. GOLDEN.

LET US REMIND YOU

OF THE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

He is supplied as usual with attractions for

SEE Our Elegant Line of Dry Goods. Choicest Lot of Family Groceries. An Extensive Stock of Notions. Finest Line of Shoes in the County.

Come in to see us when in town and we will PUT YOU ON THE TRACK

To Save Money.

Marketable Country Produce Bought and Sold

Road Letting.

SEALED RIOS WILL BE RECEIVEID FOR PITTING IN GOOD REsair and tollable order the Husterstille and warm Springs termpile from
the Lockridge Ford, near D. B. McElwee's residence, to the top of the Allezhony Mountain at the State inc., mintation on the Finh day of May, ind.
Heidders to state in bols what they
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BLACKSMITHING

Wagon Repairs.

C. Z. HEVNER.

Shops situated at the Junction Main Street and Dusty Ave is, opposite the postoffice.

Peabody Insurance Co., WHEELING, W. Va.

M. C. McHEIL.

R. MATHERS BOOT & SHOEMAKER, HAVING LOCATED I

MARLINTON, W. VA. Terms.

Proposes to do first class handmade work promptly and neally. The pat-ronage of the public is respectfully at-lacined. Satisfaction guaranteed. Re-pairing usually and promptly done. 13° Shop near Martinson House.

PATTERSON SIMMONS

Plasterer ... Contractor.

LEADER 176.

Where to buy How to buy How to buy How to buy How to buy ADVERTISEMENT—

The business ideas, painess Principles, rabio toochs, quality of coods, comble Principles, rabio toochs, rabio toochs, rabio to make two essaons with him, giving the warlier research to Preschilly at CLOVER LICES.

In the intention of the ow hery of the principles, rabio to make two essaons with him, giving the warlier research to Programment and the late to Grosenbirder, "Lander" is a very handsome borne, stylish and large, and has taken free presention over a large lot to the Blanch and the late to Grosenbirder, "Tanker, ro liesting and has taken free presention over a large lot to sait him tents.

Tanker, ro liesting and has taken free presentions, breed by same owner, still the wars, breed by same owner, still the principles and the crown that he was "the best cold to sait him tents."

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J. A. SHARP & CO.

-Have Established a Firstcians

Harness and Saddlery Store and Shop,

MARLINTON, W. VA. Something that has been needed in this county for years.

They carry a complete line of HARNESS, SADDLES, COL-LABS, HARD WARE, and TRIMMINGS.

Both Fastery and Handmade. At Rockbottom Prices.

ALSO,

THE UNBERTAKING BEPARTMENT.

Is fitted out with a complete stock of latest and best designs, and coffius can be furnished on short-est notice.

Successors of G. F. Cremett, who is employed by the firm

FEED, LIVERY SALE STABLES.

First-Rate Teams and Saddle-

Horses Provided. Horses for Sale and Hire.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS FOR

ited number of Horses boars

J. H. G. WILSON, Marlinion w. Va

MARLINTON HOUSE.

Located near Court House.

per day . . . 100
per meal - . 25
lodging . 25
secommodations for horses
at 25 cents per feed.

G. C. AMLUNG.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER

C. B. SWECKER.

and Real Estate Agent-

M. F. GIESEY.

Architect and Superior

A new and choice the of millinery in rooms over Tunns office.

—Fresh salt fish at J. D. Pollins & Co's, at 7 cts per fb.

—All kinds of canned goods at J. D. Pullins & Co.

Go to J. D. Pullins & Co. to

— to to J. D. Pullins & Co. to buy your tobacco and cigars. — — A diance was hold in the dis-mantiled Marlinton Hotel hast Monday night. — New hats and trimmings ar-riving weekly at Mrs. Cunning-ham's.

-Ge to J. D. Pellins & Co. and price fine shoes before buying here.

Best Silver Drip Syrup at J. Pullins & Co's at 50 cents per

—Call at J. D. Pullins & Co. and examine his fine stock of shoes before buying elsewhere.

—An artesian well is being ennk by Bird & Moore for the court-house and the prospects are good for wholesome water. —J. D. Pullins & Co. are still in the ring with a complete line of groceries, etc., and are constantly adding to their already very com-plete stock.

—Mr. Will Tyree, of Academy, has a beautiful bay horse, a fine traveler, which he has trained to stoop whenever his rider wishes to

-If you need anything in the grocery line go to J. D. Pullinr & Co's grocery store, and if you "don't see what you want, ask for it."

"Messrs. J. L. Sbeets and Gor-den, have commenced logging on William's River, having undertak-en a large job as sub-contractors under contractor Gray.

under contractor Gray.

—Mr. A. Gunther now gets in his stone onto the new court-house by means of an "elevated railroad.' He has several expert workmen setting stone, and the work is progressing rapidly.—Webster Echo.—It is said that Randolph county has more standing timber than the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Laland, and Connecticut combined, and has a greater area than Rhode Island.—Webster Echo.

—Dr. Price has been employed.

Distance of coasts and the property of the William's River lumber camps, where about three-hundred men are at work. At the present time mumps are prevailing among the men.

the men.

—Aa old gentleman of this county once said in illustration of his averment, that the Pocahontas winters were cuild, that "At Christmas the laurel was in full leaf, and the hens laid as big eggs as they did in June."

—While in the village one day last weck Mr. Allan Leviany exhibited a bottle which is an heirloom in his family. Its possession can be traced back for more than a hundred years. It is a fine piece of workmanship, and valuable as a curio.

Attorneys L. M. McClintie, W. A. Bratton and County Clerk S. L. Brown, beve each made an important addition to their office furniture in Remington type-writers. This is the best type-writer made, and are probably the only first-class type-writers ever in use in the county.

at present a type writers ever in use in county

County

—There is an interesting fact to meeted with the occupancy of land pre-empted by John Me-lied, the pleaser of the Little well. He settled near the place ere Mr. M. J. McNeel now releas. The old log-bouse, and one spring-house, he built yet main. With the exception of a fragmentary lots his was possions congraining thousands of the are still in the possession of a decondants and told fair to reain for another century or two.

—The ladies of Marlinton with earl halpers met at the Marlinton hards on Friday and did wonders a the way of brightening up the sterior. With its new tower, seek paint, and the deft finishing ouches of the many skillful, boary coals paint and the deft finishing ouches of the many skillful, boary coals put on floor, pers. sindows.

In Summers county, Miss Le-lia Honakar, a preity 18 year old girl, was saved from death by mic-cide in a peculiar manner. She went to the bank of a river and plunged in, and her clothes caught on two fish-hooks which were set at that place. A watchman of a bridge near the place, came to ber rescue, and pulled her out by means of the lish-lines. She was unconscious, but was recuscitated. Her step-brother John Carier com-mitte a suicide shoult a month ago. — Ladles' triumed hats from \$1 up to \$6 at Mrs. Cunningham's.

REV. R. F. ALEXANDER

BIFY, E. F. ALIXANDER.

Died, at the residence of Mr.

John B. Warwick, near Green
Bank, W. Va., on the 6th of May,
Rev. Edgar Floyd Alexander, pastor of the Presbyterian church,
surrounded by faithful and loving
friends. May the God of all comfort lighten the grief in his distant
home by the knowledge of his duty faithfully done. He was buried
on the 8th, 10 a. m., at Liberty
church, Green Bank.

L.

MISS ELIZABETH BRUPPET.

MISS ELIZABETH BRUPPET.
Died: of consumption, May 1,
1895, aged 17 years, oldest daughter of William and Martha Bruffey,
on Hill's Creek, after a few months
suffering. She was a Christian
lady, highly respected by all
who knew her, but the hand of
death has been taken from among
her friends, who will mourn their
loss, but she left a testimony behind, that ahe was ready to go at
any time.

The farmers are bosy planting corn.
Outs are tooking fine this season and the outlook for good crops is favorable.
Randolph Hambrick had a horse choked to death on east last Saturday night.
John Hammh, who has been risting his daughters in Randolph and Webster counties, has returned home.
Draper Wees an accomplished stone sussesses, from Highland county, will work on Eik this Summer. Those who want work done in this line will do wall to call on him.

EREMEN'S ROY.

The White House of the Con-

Clover Lick.

we are having fine growing weather. Just now small grain is worther. Corn planting fine growing weather to the beach of a river and plunged in, and her cottobe caught on two fish-hooks which were set at that place. A watchman of a bridge near the place, came to be rescue, and pulled her out by means of the fish-lines. She was unconscious, but was resunctiated. Her step-brother John Carter committe a suicide about a month ago.

I addies' trimmed hats from \$1 up to \$8 at Mrs. Canningham's.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. John E Campbell, editor of the Alleghany Sentinei, and family have been visiting friends and ralatives in Pocahonias.

Mr. Was A. G. Sharp, a prominent editizen of Frost, was in lown last Monday.

Mr. B. S. Dever, of Knapp's Creek, made Mariation a business trip last Saturday.

Points Moore, who recently started to New Mexice, to seek a mild et climate be necoant of pulmonary troubles, has located in Colorado. Capt. E. A. Smith has returned for Monceverte.

Mr. B. D. Price, of Jackson's River, was in town a few days last capt. Wm. L. McNeel is prostrated by another attack of paralysis in the start of the species of water for the Montavian and promoneed by good naturalists to be a curlew. The curlew is an alpha for the species of water for the Montavian and promoneed by good naturalists to be a curlew. The curlew is an alpha for the grain of the genus name in the provery.

Dr. Page Barlow returned last to be a curlew. The curlew is an apuration of the grain and promoneed by good naturalists to be a curlew. The curlew is an analyse of the species of water for the Montavian and promoneed by good naturalists to be a curlew. The curlew is an alpha for the grain of the grains name in the form of the grain of the grai ry troubles, has located in Colorado.

Capt. E. A. Smith has returned from Ronceverte.

Mr. S. D. Frice, of Jackson's River, was in town a few days last week.

Capt. Wm. L. McNeel is prostrated by another attack of paralysis, but at last advices the indicate its intensive for the species of water fowl, is but at last advices the indicate its more rear Edray. Congratulations as are hereby extended in honour of this auspectons event.

Mr. Jacob Sharp's prominent citizen of near Edray, Congratulations are hereby extended in honour of this auspectons event.

Mr. Jacob Sharp's prominent citizen of near Edray, congratulations in the species of near Edray, Congratulations and promounced by good naturalists to be a carriew. The curlew is an aquatic bird of the gress namenions are hereby extended in honour of this auspectons event.

Mr. Jacob Sharp's prominent citizen of near Edray, is much in a disposed by chronic allments, and is greatly prostrated by nervous desirable prostrated by

this county.

Sheep buyers get your mutton faces fixed up! There is a fine lot of lambs in this neighborhood. SLUBAKER.

Lobelia.

Fine growing weather. Corn planting is the order of the day. Fine prospects for fruit, in this section of the county.

Mr. R. W. Hill, of Academy, took a fine lot of cattle to the mountains hast week.

Mr. H. L. Casebolt has a fine cow for sale, near Lobelia.

Mr. John Eagle, who went to Webster to work, cot his foot so badly, that he has not been able to work since March the 15th.

Wanted: a lady to take charge of house and family, good house, ref. house and family, good house, ref.

Wanted: a lady to take charge of house and family, cool house, ref-ference furnished on application, W. B. Hitzi, Lobelia, W. Ya. Rev. D. C. Hedrick preached two grand sermons at Mt. Olive Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Clark and family are at home on a visit, from Highland county, Va.

Observem.

That Same Old Hawk.

loss, but she left a testimony behind, that she was ready to go at any time.

Asisep in Jesus, far from thee Thy hindred, and ther graves may be. But there is still a blessed sleep, W. B. H.

Elk.

Perhaps a few items from this part of the country would not be objectionable.

Rev. Sharp proached an interesting aermon here last Stunday, at which time a Sunday School was organized.

The farmers are bosy planting corn.

Outs are looking fine this assacrated the outlook for good crops is favorable.

Randolph Hambrick had a horse Biblical Question.

Biblical Question.

Biblical Question.

Green Bank

We are having fine growing weather. Just now small grain is looking well. Some corn has been planted.

We are having fine growing weather. Corn planting is the critical fine growing wouther. Corn planting is the critical fine growing weather.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of WEST VIRGINIA, Pocahontas County, to wit: At rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Coort of said County, on Monday, May the 6th, 1895.

James M. Turner

James M. Torner
rersus
Samoel D. Bright, Eftrabeth Bright,
his wife; Medors Trucy; Phebe
R. Errine; E. N., Errine, her
husband; Eliza Stone and Daniel Stone, her husband; the un
known helrs of Mary Willong,
deceased; Emma Bider, heir of
Ann Turner, deceased, and Hugh
Rider, her husband; Sarah Doyle
and George W. Doyle, her hushand; J. C. Arbogast, Administrator of John W. Davis, deed;
Robert G. Slaton; and Robert
Ervine.
The object of this suit is to obtain

Robert G. Slaton; and Robert Ervine.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree of partition of the lands of John Bright, deased, among his beirs, containing about 45 acres, on which Robert Ervine now resides, if fractionable, and if not, to sell said land and divide the processis among those suritied thereto. And it appearing by affidavit, filed that Emmus Rider, Hugh Rider, Elias Willong, George W. Doyle, Sarah Doyle, and the unknown beirs of Mary Willong, deceased, are non-residents of the State of West Virgiois, it is ordered that thay do appear here within one month after the first pupilication of this order, and do what is necessary to probe their fatorest in this suit.

Witnesser J. H. Patterson, Clerk of our said Circust Court, this 6th day of May 1805.

J. H. PATTERBON, ANDERS OF DEPERD OF PUBLICATION.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of West Virginia, Pocabontae County, to wit. At rules held
in the Clerk's office of the Circuit
Court of said county, on Monday,
May 6ts, 1880.

In the matter of School Lands:)
Pocahoutae county, W. Va.
B. M. Yeagur, Commissioner.)

State of West Virginia,
Va.

Randolph Hambrick had a horse choked to death on cale last Saturday night.

In reply to a query of our Green Bank correspondent, as to which write in the Bibble centains all the stores, a tract of 243 acres, a tract of 35 acres, a tract of 36 acres, a tract of

the benefit of the school fund of West Virginia, having been for feited for the non payment of taxes. The following tracts set out below are those of the above named tracts in which non residents are interested as owners or claimants, with the general description and location of each? Ist.—A tract containing 30 seres, attented in Edray District of each county, forfeited in the name of Francis Addition for non-entry on the land books of said genuty, now named by the heirs of Haunab Cloonan, and being a part of the old Abel Addinson truct.

2d.—A tract of 14 seres, patented to George Craig, Jone 30th, 1845, forfeited for non-entry on the land books of said county, lying on the waters of Knapp's Creek, and adjoining the lands of the Frederick Borr Estate.

3d.—A tract of 33 acres, patented to George Craig, Jone 20th 1845, forfeited for non-entry on the land books of said county, and lying on the waters of Knapp's Creek and adjoining the lands of the Frederick Borr Estate.

4th.—A tract of 3 seres of land situated in or near the town of Hunterwille, forfeited in the name of George Craig for non-entry on the land books of said county, and lying the land books of said county, and lying the land books of said county, and lying the land books of said county.

entry on the land books of said county.

b—A tract of land containing 271 acres forfolded for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1862, in the name of Samuel B. Campbell, and purchased by the State of West Virgiois, stanted on the West Sranch of Greenbrian River.

on the West Branch of Greenbri-eg Biver.

6th—A tract containing 394 acres, forfeited in the name of G. W.
McDanald for the non-payment of taxes thereon for the year 1891, and purchased by the State of West Virginia; said land is situ-ated on Thorny Flat, on Elk, in said county.

Wost Virginia; said land is stin-ated on Thoray Flat, on Elk, in said county, the—A tract containing 1623 acres, situated bear Rig Spring, on Elk, in said county, forfeited in the name of G. W. McDanald, for the name of G. W. McDanald, for the the rear 1811, and purchased by the State of West Virginia. Sh—A tract containing 76 acres, situated on the waters of Knappe Creek, adjoining the lands of L. B. Moore and others, and forfeit-ed in the name of Lanty Lock-ridge and W. Cleek for the non-payment of taxes thereof for the year 1892 and purchased by the State of West Virginia. the—A tract containing 800 acres, aitnated on Middle Mountain in said county, and forfeited in the name of Heury White and Jos-oph Seebert's heirs, for the non-payment of taxes thereon for the years 1891 and 1892, and pur-chased by the State of West Virginia.

payment of taxes thereon for the years 1801 and 1802, and purchased by the State of West Virginia.

10th—A tract of 11 aeres, forfaited in the name of Pater Berold, on the waters of ER in said county, adjoining the lands of Sman McLanghlin, for one entry in the land books of said county, in the name of of George E. Craig's eatie, for the second county, in the name of of George E. Craig's eatie, for the second resty on Land Books.

12th—A tract of 1500 aeres of land, on the waters of William's Biver, on the waters of William's Biver, in said county, in feeling in the name of John Hamer and John Jones Heirs, of the State of Obis, for one entry on the Land Books of Pocahootas County for more than dry years.

And it appearing by affidavit filed that John Ciconas, J. B. Chonas, Als. Chonas, Als. Chamball, G. W. McDanald, E. S. Turk, J. C. Lawis, Mrs. M. C. Warseich, A. G. Lookridge, Lee Lockridge, U. Treat, the men and the natures hours of John J. Jones, The Sherwood Compacy, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia, and that sach one is never amout residents of the State of West Virginia, and that sach one is never amout residents of the State of West Virginia, and that sach one is never amout residents of the State of West Virginia and that sach one is never amout racte of land, it is ordered that they do appear here within one moute of the along the state of Muyland, are

New York, Party and Berlin comand last forty-two square miles of wing se great an area as Lembon.

Among the European countries Germany by he consisting her neighbors in the number of electric reliwys, both in sparsion and course of con-

As the year 1895 advances, it will, all probability, he frond that mannfacturing, monmercial and agricul-tural interests will show signs of reursing prosperity.

Calestabje to Westrich and Sand-seret, in England, to St. Cyr, in reason, to the German, Anstrian and Issains in States and continues as all Santon by appointments, tempered y the same.

Night refuges in Paris shelter the arts. The nine establishments in 1802 were small by 137 actors, forty-three singers, aremiy-non maximan, twelve plantsts, twenty architects, 300 artists (painters), fourteen authors and eight-

Twenty years ago Dr. E. H. Devry, of Mondrille, Penn., wrote a book perring that the way to be healthy was to go without breakfast. The mill has lived state then, and, according to the New London (Coun.) Day, there are more than one hundred persons in that from who are a real real. some in that fown who cut no break-

The proportion of women enicides to that of men is small; whether be-sense their moved courage is less, their nursal courage more or their wose lighter, it would be interesting to know. It may, however, he safely as-sumed that the last named is not the reason, observat the New Orleans Pic-

The importance of forestry is urged by Professor W. T. Thistleton Dyer on account of the probability that the on account of the probability that the supply of timber may be axhausted before that of coal. It further ap-pears to view of our complete depen-dence upon the products of the rege-table kingdom for the necessaries of

One of the tendencies of the age in the way of railroad improvement, costed by the New York Tolegram, is the increased length of rails. The Penn-sylvania has laid a few inlies of sirty-facet rails, and the Lehigh Valley has teen trying forty-free-boot rails. Now the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Totode will lay a few miles of the strip-four rails as an experiment. The strip-four rails as an experiment in consequence, affords smooth riding.

The growth of scholarships in the

The growth of scholarships in the leading universalise of this country is one of the best signs of educational progress, declares the fish Francisco Chronicle. A scholarship can only be obtained by a good student who has assessed his specialty, but at Cornoli University the system is now tried of offering sighteen sub-larships, each worth 2000 for two years, to freshmen who pass certain openial examinations in addition to the unsal test for matericalistics. If many of our redigence trimitation. If many of our colleges spend less money on buildings and move on scholarships the work done would be greatly improved in quantity

"Dins Norsh" Bendle, the man who become famous as the publisher of "dins novale" long before should like the control of the co mas famous as the publisher of me access? Imput plates shown literate was an pleasified as it is now, I at read-more the New Ognomenty, manoness the New Ognomenty, manoness the New Ognomenty of the her mande on the plates of the manoness at his section, in 1808 Mr. Readle shifted a printing office for that his master on the many concerns in most fined to the many concerns in most fined to the many concerns in fine cross. Formula and police have been coiled on to disciplinate hope whose hands here here have been coiled on to disciplinate hope whose hands here here had been coiled to the literature of the first concerns in the property of the most of the first winder of the many concerns in the contract of which his his like like at a point herefore, inch, as the first herefore, inch, as the first herefore, inch, as the concerns the winds were filled to trees and fatours, and were manded that making of creat phastons. The lorses had been matched as in the concerns of the concer a meantly, amountees the New Op-man Praymen. Seeing the immense could be made on closey and sense must likerthare, in 1859 Mr. Ecolin-stablished a printing office for that organica New York, and then become in the companion of the many concerns-tants new fixed the mentry with soin new fixed the mentry with soin story shours with delight and his out with course. Durant and redice of with course.

LIFE'S CONTRASTS

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Janea,

Jane

EREAKING THE ICE.



HEN William Larker & reveroshly make up his mind to take Mary Kneh enhash to the great enterth to the great enterth of the state of the

gave themselves up to the pursuit of pleasure. After having seen his mans comfurtably settled at a small cheer mut, from which she began playfully tearing all the foliage, and sheen the lunch backet on one arm and his companion on the other, William Larker proceeded agency to the inner portion of the grove, the portion from whence came the sounds of the fiddle and correct the sounds of the fiddle and correct.

They peaced through the outer six.

leep is his poshess, stood frigidly be fore her, mentally picturing the pleasure to come.

His feet could hardly keep still whom a purely imaginary sir floated through his brain, and he fancied through his brain and his bow it he will be an or all residually and the cornetist given the stuning up and the cornetist given the property of his instrument the many preliminary, practice, when the form manager announced the man fewr manager announced the man heavy his fact the word was open.

"Two more couple," eried the couples after the property of the mark with the whip, himshed, and with much announced the purely the property of the mark with the whip, himshed, and with much announced the purely the property of the mark with convered her mouth with her based in the form the first word was the convex of one of the eyes as a she locked on the form of one of the eyes as a she locked in the form of the first word was the convex of one of the eyes as a she locked in the first word was the convex of the first word was the convex of one of the eyes as a she locked in the first word was the convex of one of the eyes as a she locked in the first word was the convex of the first word was the convex of the mark the first word was the convex of the first word was the convex of the first word was open."

"Two more couple," eried the copplication of the first word was a part of the first word was open."

"The your and Mary Kwoh-toning and work tooking out over the broad valley toward the dark manufacture of the first word was constant."

"The profession of the first word was constant, and the first word was open."

"The your and Mary Kwoh-toning, and work tooking out over the heart hands and with the lock the word was the form the profession."

"The your and Ma

banch baster and an will an other processed sugarry to the timer portion of the grows, the portions from whose came the sounds of the fiddle and conserved the sounds of the grows, the portion from the conserved through the conserved to make the sounds are produced to place of the conserved and the conserved to make the sounds are produced to the conserved to make a place of the conserved to the con

that came most suddenly and broke up the denoing.

"Swing yer pariners!" havied the floor master.

William Larker obeyed. A ragged tit of the sole of his shoe, were through by shoufling, easylt in a creak and over he went, his partner clasped tight in his arms, off the high platform.

There was blood on the hig boolder and a gash in William's scalp when he was ploted up a monean later and carried down to the spring. The doctors poured water over him and bandaged up his head, and when he recovered his senses he found himself the center of all eves.

His first glance fell upon the white face of Mary Kurkenbach, who, santol on a sinap, was weeping heartily, despite the efforts of a large growd of sympathing women to allay her fears. He locked up and his eyes net those of the young woman in blue saits, who was looking down on him, and he saw her gigle, and turn and speak into the crowd. He thought that he noticed a high silk hat and heard the word "Oat oake," and then and, there he recoved to return and never again depart from the quiet ways of his fathers.

They drove home in the carly morning, William Larker and Mary Kucheabach. And they had crossed the last ridge and were booking out over the broad valley toward the darn gooks.

The girl looked at her companion at sail "Boe girl looked at her companion and sail, "Boe si it's danning danna" and several sould be sold and several sold when he first word was apoless.

"One more couple!" reared the floor master. "The kin dense with th' best uv 'em. Come along."
"Heally, no. I'm loo narrous. Just wait."
"The 'twang of the fiddle som-

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL

They ent glass now by electricity. A horashos to be affixed without nails has been invented. Leon Lillenfeld, a young chemist in Berlin, has produced artificial white of

An injured nail on the right hand will be renewed ten days or two weeks sooner than if on the left.

sconer than if on the seth.

Parisians are introducing porous
glass for windows on account of its alleged ventilation facilities.

Castiron blocks are being entertiated for granite blocks slong the
stranway rails in Paris streets.

A new application of electro-plating is the easing of case of fruits and
meas, and of bottless of chemicals.

A final [all from a reason height]

mear, and of bottles of chemicals. A fatal fall from a great height is aid to be patities, as unconsciousness procedes the crash of concession. The extreme cold of the poles is mainly due to the fact that the Arctic Ocean is certainly, and the Antartic probably, a land locked sex.

Lord Kelvin estimates that the "running slow" of the earth in its daily rotation round its axis amounts to twenty seconds per century.

Careful computation shows that the total expacity of generators and motors in use in railway work in the United States aggregate half a million horse-power.

United States aggregate half a million horse-power.

Southampton, England has a formace for burning garbage which cost 315,000. It consumes from twenty-five to fifty tone of garbage shally at an annual expense of \$1100.

Soap has open sobstituted for wax on the recording surface of the phonograph by a Borlin inventor. The advantage gained is that soap is unaffected by ordinary changes of temperature.

An enterprise on foot is the collection of wave power on the seasbore by

perature.
An enterprise on foot is the collection of wave power on the seashore by building contest tunnels in the rock, up which the billows will send the water to be collected for use in deveted reservoirs at the top.
An instrument known as the "gastograph" has been constructed for the purpose of recording the action of the stomesh of a patient under treatment, the movements of the food while it is un lergoing chemical settion bring carefully and minutely recorded by means of electricity.
According to Invention, a building has recently been created by Herr Wagner, an architect at Limburg, solely of materials formed of ashes, without any admirture of saud. It is claimed that hard natural stones of almost every variety have been successfully insitated with this very chasp material.

The Danger From Matches,

The Danger From Statches,

We wonder how our agreesfors managed to get along at all before the invention of matches; they are so indispersasoly handy that we keep them in every room of the homes, the "man folk" carry them in their peckets, leave them hanging in their "other clothes" in a dozen closets in all pertions of the house; we have a hangiful resting within reach while we sleep; they are dropped here and there as we attempt to handle them, that is light, and we readily see them, they are picked up, otherwise they are left till a more convenient season—which generally does not some, simply because they are forgotten, being "only a match"—we can get plenty more for event of the stated over all inner to variable to be wated over all inner to conveniences we have become extremely careless. It is time to turn over a new leaf. Keep matches in but a few places in the long of the proof receptacles, in which the matches could turn a packed without suffangering anything. Hemsenber that combustion canning go on without a supply of sir, and for that reason, as wall as to prevent accoliental scattering, the match beree should always be kept covered.—Good Housekeping.

Jacksting Gurs.

The officers at the Washington Navy Yard have decided to votara to the old system of jacksting guns. The resent test of the Soliders method has proved nonewhat unsatisfactury. It was trief in the case of an eight-line was trief in the case of an eight-line was trief in the case of an eight-line was attended with rome difficulty. Under the Selers plan the jacket in hostent in a horizontal furnace, and the this is then inserted in it. Hereafter all the hig guns will be assembled in the old way by heating the jacket in a vertical pit and then dropping it were the gun tube. The workmon have become acquest in the operation under the old system that accidents rarely cours, and the officers have sunchinded that tester results can be obtained under it than under the Sellers plan. —Washington Star.

IN THE RANKS.

ENGULES LIVE IN THE

Play Mis

HR life of a soldier in the service of Church Sain in Inti-sagesty undanted by gi-village, aspect V. J. Burett in village, aspect, Many pro-ling the service of the service in the service of the serv I hemoreton. Many price of that the sufficient man has obtained and the best to loss around security, and ground his pays and that about mething. His security and his about mething is confern what better could a

The to do tilles the quickin of any tille with the section of the control of the

riding hall, which is the largest in the world, except one, and there, in the middle of the hall, sees an officer on a horse. He never imagined a man looked so well on a horse before. Of course, he will be a rider, too, in a day or two. The column of recruits,



THE JOLLY SIDE OF SOLDIER LIFE.





BERRACES OF TROOF H., SEVENTR CAVALST.

In the body. They are a fine the knows all about it, are athless and the men when one is the farmoneou, in the past that home. He draw his said the summon of the post, enperiment the way and that are in the farmone has a wind ment there are a heary for a summon of the sum of the BARRACES OF TROOP B, SEVENTH CAVALRY.

ing, his sobre and eartime are given bine, so I he is instructed in their use, mounted.

That is the last strew. He has no now of his hands to kelp belance himself, and he gets a were pounding than ear. But all good kines must have an egd, and within a few weeks he rides fairly wall in the rading hall and the period of gailing the properties of price of the rides fairly wall in the radius has the radius for the radius of the rides fairly wall in the radius has the radius has the radius has the radius had been seen to be a served of gailing the use of sabre, our bine and pistoly regimes repelly, and eventually, any at a period accessing to the radius of the radius of

time. Home of the men, in most cases Beaches or Germans, work for the offerent duty in their troops. These men was in many cases looked upon with dishren by their counsedes for doing metal service, and the schilers soil them. 'dog robners.' There was some conclusing almost donelle per which covering almost donelle per whether their picigenest is not better than that of the other nam who look daws men work as meand.

The barrach's are receny, well vanities, clean to a degree, and very combretable. The cots are of iron, with good mattresses and phenty of blankets. The rooms are all heated by its and the construction of t

This is the picture of the noted yacht designer of Bristol, B. I., who has gotten up one successful America's Cup defender and has submitted plans for a fast sailer to meet Lord Dunraven's new challenger. Mr.



NAT HERRESTOFF

Herreshod designed the Vigilant, the Colonis, the Olorians, the Drusills, the Mincola and many other busts which have distinguished themselves at home and abroad.



He looks for game an every limb, Whilst they see making game of birn. — Truth,

Orion Salad—Brask white bread or biscenti into bits, dry in the oven natii unfleiently brittle to cab through a sieve. Boil four eggs bard. With two teacupfuls of sifted crambs mix two wandl enions chopped, the chopped white of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a teaspoonful of sals, a little pepper, and three tablespoonfuls of winger. Add lokewarm water to make a smooth mas, place in a glass lish, smooth the top, and rab the police to make a smooth mas, place in a glass lish, smooth the top, and rab the police to make a smooth mas, place in a glass lish, smooth the top, and rab the police of the eggs through a sieve to cover. Out the remaining whites into rings and seather over the top.

Potato Salad—Paro or boil six or sight polatoos the size of an egg; alice thin while hot, and mix with the siless a tablespoonful of chopped boiled locate. Let stand two hours than mix in lightly a French dreasing.

Prench Dressing—Beat till well bended two tablespoonful of salt, all a teaspoonful of pepper, and two tablespoonfuls of winegar. Beat till light and foamy.

Bean Salad—Drain a pixt of lifting the salt of the

with energy sout and poor own cascad dreaming. Cold Gream Dressing—Site to a cream the yoths of two sages, a seant tascapful of thick cream; two table-aposithile of white sugar, these of thought, a dash of salt and musical.— American Agricolluris.

MISSIONER'S NOTICE.

se or any part thereof of Silas ariow
pursuances of a decree of the nit Court of Posahoutas Commade in a casse therein pend to subject the real estate of said Bilas L. Barlow to the sattion of the lessa thereo, you hereby required to present all mabels by you and each of you not the said Silas L. Barlow, it are been on his real estate or part of M. for adjudication to at my office in the town of Mars., in said county, on or before 20th day of May, 1895.

W. A. BEATTON,
()

Commissioner's Notice.

ta Circuit Court continued and I for the county of Pocaliontaa-the court-bouse thereof, on irstay, April 4th, 1895. State of West Virginia

Vs. One hundred acres and

Notice to Templement.

All members modified not to tree on any familiar hand before motified on the modified on the modified on the modified modified on the possession of a result of the modified on the mode of the mode of

COTTHISSIONER'S NOTICE.

CONTRINGUER'S NOTICE.

CO. William B. Mecrose. Asymptome of the Notice of the Notice of the Notice of the United Part of the Notice of the N

Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of Andrew C. Wooddell, Deceased:

Woodell, Deceased:
In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the Coonly of Pocaboutas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell to the payment of his debta, you are hereby required to present your latins against the estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell, for adjudication to Wa. A. Brattou, Commissioner, at his office in the said office on or before the last day of June, 1895.

State of West Virginia

Ves.

One bundred sures
and

Fifteen acues
the matter of forfeited lands.
In motion of R. M. Yeager, Comsioner of School Lands of this
nty, the above cause of the State
Nest Virginia rs. One Handred
west unifferen Acues is referred
S. C. McNeil, one of the Comsioners of this Centr, who shall
s, state, and report to court the
owing matters of account. Virist.—Whether or not the two
coses forth in the bill as waste
tanspropriated lands, are real
raste and unappropriated
di-If waste and unappropriated
di-If waste and unappropriated
and of the court this
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souded by the Acts of West Virg

William Was Right, But-

plaintiff's attorney for presecuting this suit.

(th.—Any other matter deemed pertinent or required by any party in interest.

And if for any reason the said report shall not be completed on said day, the same shall be continued from slay to day muti completed.

Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1895.

W. A. BRATTON,

W. A. Commissioner.

264

We have the presecution of the first time glanesi at hor husband. You are right, William, she said. It is a grand thing to keep cool and set deliberately, but if I had been you I would have stayed in the room long enough to put on my trousers.

Tee estimated population of the world on Jan. 1, 1895, was 1,500, 601,000.

Twenty lives lie between the Empire of Germaey and the Brit-ish throne.

When Daby was side, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Chill, she cried for Castoria. When she become Hise, she ching to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Important to You.

Important to YouHaving resumed the practice of veterinary surgery (limited) I will treat
the following diseases in a significant of the sease of

Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.
Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Browns Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsis, Kidney and Live Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Sad Blood Maiaria, Nervous aliment.

What is

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narsotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Caster Oll. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Casteria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, eures Diarrhoa and Wind Colle. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castorin is the Children's Panacca—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

oris is an excellent suchitive for chil-lethers have reprotedly hold associate sex upon their cultures."

Etc. G. C. Cisacco, Lovell, Mass.

"Castoria is tim best membry for children of which I am acquished. I loops the fay is not for distant whom embres will consider the real subserved of their children, and see Construct is astend of the environ quade notiversum which are destroying their lored doesn by fareting spices, marrybine, modeling spring and other bounds, against down infer throats, thereby smalleng them to premiutive graves."

Da. J. F. Keremanen,

Da, J. P. Keremmon, Ouway, Ark.

Castoria

"Contoria is so well adopted to obdition that I reconcessed it as superior is any prescription asserts to me."

H. A. Anciers, M. D., til for Oxford St., Decoklyn, N. Y.

III In: Outroit is, prescript, n. t.

"Our physicians in the entitives v deparament have against highly of their expensons in their outside passive with America,
and although we only have always as regular
products, yet was proto occione that the
ments of Calecta has wen in to look with
Carry upon it.

"United Reservations and Development,
Blooking, Man.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.



CURES Colle, Crampa, Diarrhose, Flux, Cholern Morbus, Nansea, Changes of Water, etc HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruisse, Scratches, HEALS Dites of Asimals, Serpents, Bugs, etc.

BREAKS UP Bad Colds, La Grippe, Breaks UP Croup, Sore Throat, et

SHELLS GOOD, TASTES GOOD. SOLD EFERTWILE AT 25C AND 50C PLN BOTTLE. NO RELIEF, NO PAT.

Solo Engineers II 204 Aug.
HERB MEDICINE CO. [Fernarly of Weston, W. Va.] Walled Medicine Co. [Fernarly of Weston, W. Va.] BICYCLES.

Hre the Highest of Hill High Grades



Warranted Superior to Any Bicycle Built in the World, Regard-less of Price, or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prominent American dealers, who has sold hundreds of these wheels:

RICHMOND, VA., Oct 2, 1894.

Inclines Bleych: "separaty Inclinemably, Led.;
GENTLEMENT—The Waverly Scorcher and Belle came to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent use to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent use to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent used to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent to be his protect wheel by mistaks. You can't uneas to bell us this wheel retain for 865? We must say that it is, without exception, the preliment wheel without he wash only a state of the protection of the protection of the protection of the weak of the weak of the wash of the protection of t

teel Rims, Waverly Clincher, Detachable Tires, weighs 25 Re 885

Ladies' Drop Frame, same weights and Tires . 875 26 inch Diamond, Wood Rims, weight II Bis . . \$74 A - GOOD - AGENT - WANTED.

In every town a splendid business awaits the right man. Get our Catalogue "J." Free by mail.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO. "

The Confederate Veteran

Pocahontas Fimes, \$1.65.

* POCAHONTAS TIMES.

VOL. 12, NO. 42.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

Official threstory of Possboules, or OF PUBLICATION.

THE COURTS.

a Court convenes on the F in April, third Tuesday all third Tuesday in October

LAW CAROS.

N. C. McNEIL

ATTORNET AT LAW, MABLINTON, W. VA.

Will preciou in the Confrix e Pros-become and adjusting counties and in the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

L. M. MeULINTIC.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Course of Poss-houses and sejoining counties and in the framests & age of Appeals.

B. S. RUCKER,

ATTT. AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. LEWISSUNG, W. VA.

Will practice in the courts of Green bear and Possboutse counties. Prompt abjection gives to visites for cells that in Possboutse county.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

MARLINTON, W. VA.

ANDREW PRICE. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

MARLINTON, W. VA.

BAM. B. SCOTT, JR.

LAWTEN, MARLINTON, W. VA.

All legal business will receive prom;

PHYSICIAN'S CARDS

DR. O. J. CAMPHELL. DENTIST.

MONTEREY, VA.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH. RESIDENT DESTUIT. BEFERLY, W. VA.

Will view Formbontus County every spring and full. The exact plate of wells will will appear in The Times.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, MARLIETON, W. VA.

M. BRRNETT, M. D. HARLOCATED AT FROMT, W. VA.

Calls promptly answered.

he above named tracts of land for the benefit of the school fund of West. Virginia, having been for fosted for the non-payment of taxes. The following tracts set out be-low are those of the above named tracts in which hop-residents are interested as owners or claimants, with the general description and location of each;

with the general description and location of each?

1st—A tract containing 30 acros, situated in Edray District of said county, forfeited in the name of Francia Adkinson for, non entry on the land books of said county, now owned by the heirs of Hannah Ciocana, and being a part of the old Abel Adkinson tract.

2d—A tract of 14 scree, pateured to George Craig, Janes 20th, 1845, forfeited for mon-entry on the land books of said county, lying on the waters of Kanpp's Creek, and adjoining the lands of the Frodensk Barr Essist.

2d—A tract of 2 screep largered to George Craig, Janes 30th, 1845, forfeited for non-entry on the land books of said county, and lying on the waters of Knapp's Creek and adjoining the lands of the Frodensk Barr Essist.

2d—A tract of 3 screep of land situated in or near the town of Huntersville, forfeited in the name of George Craig for non-entry on the land books of said county, and the land books of said county, and the land books of said on the land books of said on the land books of said county.

said county. 7th—A tract containing 1623 acres.

ORDER OF PUBLIC HON.

State of WEST VI is Pocanowas Const At rules held in the Care the Circuit Court of and Monday, May the 6th, is James M. Turner

Samel D. Bright, Ribis wife; Medore R. Ervine; E. bushand; Ellia Siel Stope, her ha known helrs of deceased; P. Aun Tureer, Mars.

hand George W. Doyle, her hus-hand; J. C. Arbogast, Admini-trator of John W. Davis, dec'd Robert G. Slaton; and Robert Ervine. W. Doyle, ber hus-

the Frederick Burr Estable. He are the form of the Frederick Burr Estable. He are of 35 acres of fand stimuted in or hear the fown of Hunterwille, forfeited in the name of George Craig for non entry on the Isand books of add county.

A tract of land containing Historian and divide the proceeds among the frectionable, and if not, to sell side, and in the name of Sammel B. Campbell, and purchased by the State of west Virginia, satteated on the West Branch of Greenbriar Biver.

Bib.—A trace containing 304 acres, forfeited in the name of G. W. McLansid for the non-payment of larses fibereon for the year 1801, and purchased by the State of West Virginia; and land as situated to Thorny Flat, on Hik, is said county.

Charles of the State of West Virginia; and for the non-payment of larses fibereon for the year 1801, and purchased by the State of West Virginia; and border, and do what is necessary to protect when the first pupilication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect with the county.

Charles of the State of West Virginia; and for the size of west virginia; the ordered that they do appear here within one menth after that first pupilication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect within the large of G. W. McDansid for the none of G. W. McDansid for the none of G. W. McDansid for the none of G. W. McDansid of G. W. McDan

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of West Virginia, Pecahor, and the waters of Walan's River.

State of West Virginia, Pecahor, and the waters of Walan's River.

State of West Virginia, Pecahor, in said country, in Mardinon, W. Va., Apr. 23, 1895.

Andreac C. Wooddell's adm'r.

Vil.

Andreac C. Wooddell and woodle in the town of Marlinton, in said county, on the first day of Jone.

1893. Is take, state, and report the following matters of account, town: lat.—A stetement of the accounts of Levi Gay as Administrator of Andreac C. Wooddell.

24.—An account of debts the from Andreac C. Wooddell.

24.—An account of debts the from Andreac C. Wooddell at the time of his death, with their amounts, briorities, and to whom does.

A. A. Edimans of the ball. in the ime of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill and the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill and the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill and the time of the death of the sai

ANDREW PRIOR, p. q. Clark.

Basil country, forfeited in the name of G. M. McDanald, for the name of G. McDanald, for McDanald, for the name of G. McDanald, for the name of G.

In the sound of rushing waters. of Dunmore, spent ? M. Fertig's. er made a trip В. Walter Grimes an FROST ssed through Sunday at W. A. D arlinton with John Williams was at Clover Mr. and Mrs. G Lick Monday. Sunset, are gues finished mak-Hively's. W. T. Townsend has returned talking about from Virginia, where he has been Mr. Shepp and 1 reshing will for treatment. Monterey, were Mrs. Lida Hiner, who has been buying cattle. r Co. have complaining for the past week, Willie ank An idge across we are glad to say is much better. Cass, spent Sunda nd will com-Mr. and Mrs. George Sharp, Miss Mamie Ca Mr. and Mrs. Summers Sharp and nn. ver Lick, spent Mr. Smith of Marlinton, dined preparing to her friend, Miss with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Sharp, Mr. Hoover, o g the d--l Monday. ty, has been vi s part. The There will be a box supper at J. H. Shrader. sed on them Bussard church Saturday night. Morgan Grin Everybody come and have a good would more at this writing. time. Mrs. Hevene A large crowd attended the dren and Miss burial of John Andrew Moore at Brake Co. tended the bu this place Monday. He leaves a est consign-Moore at Frost ctured Pathost of friends to mourn his loss. J. W. Grin be seen at Mrs. W. J. Pritchard, formerly Mona Gale, avenue. of this place, but now of Warm Marlinton one Spings, and little daughter, Annie A. E. Sm Lona, after spending three weeks ome of the Brad Sharp visiting friends and relatives at town, Rob-Marlinton, we this place, returned to her home Miss Alma day on busines C. Johnson last Saturday. Renick Ho OBY. L. N. Gibson of Kansas, is again with his daughter, Mrs. Creek, as visi Mrs. Walter 6 pector Sease Alice Sharp. on an inspec-Mrs. David Mrs. Susie Bussard is very of Mrs. A. W. much complaining at this time. Paul Dilley i

200

0 111 We are having very warm weather with conwhic siderable rain which makes the grass look fine in ston een this part. her TI Notwithstanding the steady down pour of rain as t han Sunday an immense crowd attended the Chilthe ade dren's Day services at this place, and every thing obje 10 went of quietly and enjoyable. mal Messrs, Austin and Littleton Bird, of Missouri, beli and Jno, W. Bird and Mrs. Cliff Matheney, of gas BOTT Highland, were visiting friends and relatives in ake sto this part this week. rst bui W. A. G. Sharp is in Marlinton this week atfa and tending County Court, far bod The Cove Hill school took up Monday with WO to Miss Aliue V. McMillion, of Friars Hill, Green-No brier county, as teacher. Miss McMillion taught nd vis a very successful school last winter, and the id. pupils are glad to have her back again. fre en ha While working at Hantley & Son's camp near hn Frost last week Ernest Sharp received a th painful cut in the foot, at this time we are glad th at to state he is getting along nicely. it. A. A. Sharp and wife returned from Jamestown cl n-Saturday. E 18 Pritchard & Townsend are doing a good aper-Xchantile business here now, and we hope to see ch our town build up. The Crumett Bros, have finished threshing 'in ry this part, and did excellent work. We hope to 18 have them back next year.

TOTAL PHILLIPIE. Dorse McCarty was up from camp last ny \mathbf{H} week making arrangements for garden he making, etc. 01 me Deputy game warden Earnest Sharp en was called to look after a forest fire one ıi day last week. y. Charles McCarty has moved into town. 16 Road working has begun in this section 28 for which I suppose we will soon have of good roads. ø. ď Mrs. S. H. Sharp and little son, from Marlinton, were visiting friends and relatives in this section last week. Some of the boys attended the big show at Marlinton last Thursday and report a fine large time. Quite a few of our farmers have contracted with the Marlinton Meat Co. to dispose of their wool for this season, Earnest Sharp returned to Denmar a few days ago. W. P. Starcher, a former school teacher here, has returned to his home at Ripley. Jackson county, after a short visit here with friends.

Misses Margie Curry and Verna Kelley were visiting friends at Cloverlick some time ago.

Miss Grace Moore, of New Hope, was in town one day last week, she recently returned from Athens where she attended school the past term.

Early Dilley and Miss Lula Bussard attended the lot sale at Marlinton last Wednesdaysand report a nice time.

Seebert,

J. D. Payne & Co. have 10 teams on the road hauling lumber for their mill on Bruffeys creek.

We have several cases of typhoid fever in our town, Dr. Cole attending physician.

Mr. T. O. Sydenstricker was in our village Sunday.

C. F. Hull, of Huntington, is home on visit.

prosperous farmers in the county, died at his home at Frost, Tuesday, July 25th, aged 79 years. He had not been in good health all summer. Sunday he suffered a stroke of paralysis from which he did not recover but died two days later. He was married three times. He first married a lady in the west. She died leaving a son, George, now living in Highland county. He returned to this county and married Maggie Bird, a Highland county lady. she died some five or six years ago. About sixteen months ago be married Mrs. Hara rict Trimble who still survives. He was buried at Green Hill cometery Wednesday services being conducted at the M. E. Church at Frost by Rev. Charles Morgan. Mr. Ryder was a local preacher in the M. E. Church South, but so far as we can learn never had a circuit. Even at his advanced age he frequently preached in his neighborhood. He was a good man and be will be greatly unissed in the com-

PANTHERS AND THINGS

Dear Editor:

As I read the many panther stories in The Times, I am reminded to tell my experience of fifty-two years ago, when I too almost saw a panther.

One of my cousins, W. H. Collins, who now lives near Durbin, and myself hunted coons together. We were armed with an old army pistol. When the d gs would bark, one of us would buckle the old weapon around us and go up the tree. If we could seeat all we would bring the coons down.

We lived at Hosterman. There . panther which stay ed on Laurel Run on the east side of Greenbrier River, right opposite Hos-We had a cornfield on that erman ide of the river, and one night my ousin and I went over there coon unting. We went around the field, ut did not strike anything until we ame to the place where we entered he field.

There the dogs struck track, ran it about 400 yards on a hemlock ink, and began barking up a birch

ee on steep ground.

The night was very dark, so I bucked on the old weapon and up the se I went as far as I could get. I uld not see so I thought I would ake it out. When I tried to shake

e tree would just swing. I said to my cousin there is someing on this tree larger than a coon. I cut a large sprout off of the tree, d began thrashing in the top of tree. The dogs were watching It to fall. It jumped out down hill among the laurels. It made owerful racket. Away went the about two hundred yards and ed again, but the dogs did not ow that it had jumped out. them on the track. and it ran a ort distance and treed again. It uld always jump out before we ild get to the dogs. After it had in treed several times it let some the awfulest yells you ever heard got excited and left there as ickly as possible. So I believe all at kept me from seeing a panther s that It was too dark. will come agian.

C. P. Colline.

Mord, Fiorida.

DECLE JOHNNY

BENRY M. SHITH

Henry M. Smith was born in Green brier county Sept. 13, 1885 and departed this life Oct. 27, 1927 at the age of 42. Mr. Smith was an em ployee of the C & O R R for many years and had charge of the station at Beard, W. Va., during the time that the lumber operations were going on at Denmar and Spice Run which made the office a very important one. He was very efficient and steady in his work and his close application to the duties of his office for so many years, no doubt brought on the ill health which finally resulted in his death at so early an age.

In the year Dec. 24, 1907, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Ethline Livasy of Frankford, W. 'Va and they set up housekeeping at Beard which was their only home until ill health forced him to give up work. There they made many friends and spent many happy years. During all these years it was my privilege and profit to know them and to rejoice with them in the happiness and prosperity which was theirs.

On Nov. 20, 1921 Mr. Smith united with the Presbyterian church upon prosession of faith and his pastor and all the members of the church were greatly encouraged to know that one who had always stood so well in the community and was so capable, had thrown his whole influence and example upon the side of the Kingdom of Christ. The grief and sorrow of all his friends can only be imagined when they learned that an insidious disease had attacked him and that he had to give up his position and removed to Frankford where for all these years he had lingered in gradual decline. The end came as a longed for release from a crushing burden. Eternity alone can reveal to us why one who was so well fitted to serve the Kingdom of Christ should be thus taken before he lived out half his days But God in his infinite wisdom willed it so and we can only say, "It is the Lord, let Him do what seemeth Him good."

There remain to bear the burden this grief, his wife and their children Lucile, Sterrill, Henry, Louise, Evia, and Hene, and two sisters Mrs. John Mauze of Williamsburg, Mrs. S.R. Neel and one brother Harper Smith of Marlinton.

The West Virginia Public Health

BUSINESS MEN

On last Friday night a mass meeting of the business men of the community was held in the dining room of the Marlin Sewell Hotel. The purpose of the meeting was to hear the report of S. B. Wallace, who has just returned from New York, where he had met with the directors of the United States Leather Company in reference to the matter of rebuilding their large plant at Marlinton.

White Mr. Wallace could not say that the Marlinton Tannery would be rebuilt, he did say the matter was still under consideration and definite decision had been posponed until

Tuesday.

The men present decided to organize a Business Mens' Cooperative Association of Marlinton. This was a wise move. If the tannery is rebuilt we will have an organization to cooperate with the big industry of our community. If the worst comes we will have an organization through which to work in seeking other industries.

S B. Wallace was elected president, and F. M. Sydnor, secretary A committee appointed for to draft and submit a constitution and bylaws

The following resolution was passed and signed by the business men of the town and mailed to the United States Leather Company.:

"Be it resolved by the Business Men's Co-operative Association of Marlinton, that it will at all times endeavor to induce industries to locate in our town, and that this Association will insist that all industries which shall locate in Marlinton, shall be treated fairly, and especially as to the matters of taxation, and necessary sewerage, and we assure the Union Tanning Company that if it shall rebuild its plant in our town that it will have at all times our most loya support,"

Before adjourning all the members of the Association by a standing yote expressed their appreciation of Mr. Wallace and his well directed public spirited endeavors for the up building of the county and commu

nity.

CIRCULAR ON SHEEP BAISING

A 52 page circular giving a comprehensive discussion on everything from the status of the sheep industry in this state, to the diseases of

THE POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Postoffice at Marlin on, W. Va., as second class matter

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1927

What was Glade Hill has troubled the thinkers of this county for many years. It is a ridge on the bottom of Galford's Creek near Dunmore in sight of the State Highway. about a half mile long and about seventy feet high and looked at from a distance appears to be a grassy railway embankment of glgantic propertions. But examined more closely it assumes the shape of an overturned boat shaped like a log canoe, broad in in the center and running to a peak at both ends. It is covered with a carpet of fine blue grass sod without a weed to mar the smoothness of its coat. It is surrounded by rich farm bottom land, some of the best producing land in the county. On the east side rises the Allegheny mountain on the other side is a limestone hill. Glade Hill is such a symetrical mound that many have thought it to be the work of man, but the presence on its top of round creek pebbles has stood in the way of that theory.

Here is another guess at the origin of Glade Hill, on J. N. Wilfong's farm in Green Bank district. It is the work of a glacier in the ice age. Such hills are classified in the geologies as eskers, which comes from the Irish word, easers, meaning a ridge.

In the northern states, especially in Maine they are more common than this far south and they have a great development in Scandinavia where they run for many miles. In this country it was warm for many years and then

er than the spoken, for universal education to come impatient of mand prefer something or leave alone, like rea

And all men of any understanding are geol a man to say that he about geology is not about and it is not tru their way about and th the formation of the they live and how to from the soil and th geology but practical proud of not knowing be like the soldier w from the camp during and exhibited an hono I think he showed it t was a member of the board for the soldiers, deal to do with ther stated that he had not for further service on imbecility. I told him paper and keep it care account to show it to anybody asked for his him to me.

Men know the difference land whereon you can switch large enough to Tanning of the Shrew, where great trees great trees great ready to furnish covisions for the multitude.

Probably the reason gy of the book is unpop of the strange and unfaitke paleozoic, mesozoic, Those are names for middle life, and mode after you get the hand guage it becomes easier

All men know that riches land, that a sam to build a chimney. at both ends. It is covered with a carpet of fine blue grass sod without a weed to mar the smoothness of its coat. It is surrounded by rich farm bottom land, some of the best producing land in the county. On the east side rises the Allegheny mountain on the other side is a limestone hill. Glade Hill is such a symetrical mound that many have thought it to be the work of man, but the presence on its top of round creek pebbles has stood in the way of that theory.

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In the northern states, especially in Maine they are more common than this far south and they have a great development in Scandinavia where they run for many miles. this country it was warm for many years and then it got cold. The Ice Age set in. After a period when the whole world had been warm and rainy, it began to get cold, and all the animal land life in the northern parts of creation perished or fled to the south. Many are supposed to have crowded into caves and perished there Many of the species disappeared entirely, especially the huge overgrown animals which could not withstand the cold winds on their great bulks and which could not outrun the approach of the first winter, and which had no place to shelter.

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had no place to shelter.

Up to that time the great rainfalls and the floods as well as the winds and the suns had been shaping the mountains and the land into accepted form. A mountain newly upheaved from the sea is a very crude affair. It takes the skilled hand of nature to smooth it into shape and trim it with leaves and flowers. In the years there had been laid down the big glade that was in time to be rich farms. It was in about the same shape that it is now, only it was about seventy feet higher, that is all of it was on the level with the top of the esker. It had been formed by the wash from the east, nobody knows how many miles away. Many of the stones had rolled on the bottom of the turbulent streams until they were round as balls. The surface of the bottom or glade was covered with them. Then the ice shut down on the world and some of the perpetual ice that the ineffectual summers could not melt, extended as far south and farther than Pocaliontas county. Anyway there is no ques tion but that the big glade on Galford creek, a branch of Sitlingtons

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It endured for a season, a geological season, and presently the the sun spot or whatever it was that caused the long cold spell got better and the ice began to melt and the streams came to life under the ice and commenced to wear away the surface and deliver the mud to the sea and this went on for a long time under the ice before the ice caps disappeared.

At Glade Hill, the bottom land was so broad that there was room for two streams to begin the cutting so one started on the west side of the level land and the other on the east side and it is the work of these streams ever widening and turning and changing their courses that ac count for the fine leve! fields on either side of the esker. For some reason or other there was a long winding strip of land on which the ice still held and as long as the freeze remained in that strin there was

dolph county had unt River coal, the word silence, and no one s what that will mean

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But historical ge aeology beaten. Alor ber of the West Virg Survey and gave me thereby placed me obligations to him. Go so beneficial to one's honorable to oneself.

Hence this series of regret is that I do not eyesight of thirty you other day I was peering along the roadside farmer came riding usual horse. He said you doing? Hunting yourself with?" I he ready for him, but came to me and the

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The county road runs between the two, the gap being taken advantage of in the neighborhood road. The round creek bed stones on top of the ridge were not carried there from a lower level. They came from some much higher roller

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Here are some of the names given to heaps and deposits made by the ice in the ice age;

Moraines. Irregular ridges, when terminal, transverse to the ice flow.

Drumlins, ovate hills, elongate, parallel to ice flow.

Kames, round to ovate hills grouped transverse to glacier.

Eskers, winding, elongate, parallel to ice flow.

Frontal aprons, outwash plains beyond morainal deposits.

A most magnificent set of kames are to be seen in the same valley to the south of Glade Hill and on the other side of Sittingtons Creek in the

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I have given you all a lot of geology lately and I have no apology to make strictly speaking, any further than is due for the presentation of thoughts in general to an unwilling world. The modern scheme of civilization demands it however, and it more and more tends to the printed word rath-

stopped with that it had we of that territoris plain to be hundred feet it must have top of the A rowed in shoad dition to that

T. S. McNee

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CE, EDITOR.

MBER 3, 1927

Il has troubled unty for many n the bottom r Dunmore in ighway. It is ng and about ooked at from e a grassy railgantic propernore closely it n overturned snoe, broad in ing to a peak vered with a sod without thness of its by rich farm best produ-On the east mountain on estone hill. tries) mound it to be the sence on its is has stood

er than the spoken, for in a day of universal education the people become impatient of much speaking and prefer something they can drink

or leave alone, like reading.

And all men of any intelligence or understanding are geologists. For a a man to say that he knows nothing about geology is nothing to boast about and it is not true. They know their way about and they know about the formation of the land on which they live and how to wrest a living from the soil and that is not only geology but practical geology. To be proud of not knowing geology would be like the soldier who came from the camp during the late war, and exhibited an honorable discharge I think he showed it to me first for I was a member of the legal advisory board for the soldiers, and had a good deal to do with them. The paper stated that he had not been accepted for further service on the grounds of imbecility. I told him to guard that paper and keep it carefully but on no account to show it to anybody. anybody asked for his papers to refer him to me.

Men know the difference between county that land whereon you can hardly grow a Gap by way switch large enough to be used in the linton and Tanning of the Shrew, and the land Randolph where great trees grow and which

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land whereon you can hardly grow a switch large enough to be used in the Tanning of the Shrew, and the land where great trees grow and which are ready to furnish comfort and provisions for the multitudes. Probably the reason that the geolo-

gy of the book is unpopular is because of the strange and unfamiliar names like paleozoic, mesozoic, and cenozoic. Those are names for ancient life, middle life, and modern life, and after you get the hang of the language it becomes easier.

All men know that limestone en riches land, that a sandstone will do to build a chimney, and coal will burn. I never took any stock in that story that is to be found in one of Mark Twain's books about the pioneer in the Appalachain mountains who built his chimney out of coal. I do not think it at all probable that any man ever made a break like that.

And as to that part of geology that

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has to do with fossils, concerning which I am trying to find out about, as eagerly I once followed a deer track, I reminded a friend the other day that more men make a living out of fossils, than out of any other branch of industry, in West Virginia and this is eminently true, when you remember that coal is a fossil.

We have a lot of coal in Pocahentas

county but owing to the great abundance of this source of light, heat, and power, in more favored sections of West Virginia, it is not likely that we will see it developed very soon. I understand that when a geologist of great renown announced that Randolph county had untold tons of New River coal, the word was received in allence, and no one seemed to realize

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with new eyes of late years. In tracing the cause of this awakening, I believe that it is due to the fact that I learned to drive a rattling good ford, and I had an aversion to drive to a distant place and back again without an objective, so I began to study the history of the country as shown by the pieces of rocks. From my earliest recollection I have been an archaeologist, that is, one who studies the art and customs of

But historical geology has arch acology beaten. Along came a mem-

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aeology beaten. Along came a member of the West Virginia Geological Survey and gave me the key, and thereby placed me under lasting obligations to him. Geology, a science so beneficial to one's country, and so honorable to oneself.

Hence this series of articles. My regret is that I do not have the keen eyesight of thirty years ago. The other day I was peering at the stones along the roadside when an aged farmer came riding by on the unusual horse. He said: "What are you doing? Hunting a rock to hit yourself with?" I had no reply ready for him, but afterwards it came to me and that was that I ought to have a rock to hit myself

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Survey and gave me the key, and thereby placed me under lasting obligations to him. Geology, a science so beneficial to one's country, and so honorable to oneself. Hence this series of articles. My

regret is that I do not have the keen eyesight of thirty years ago. The other day I was peering at the stones along the roadside when an aged farmer came riding by on the unusual horse. He said: "What are you doing? Hunting a rock to hit yourself with?" I had no reply ready for him, but afterwards it came to me and that was that I ought to have a rock to hit myself with because I had not taken to rocks vears ago.

grow in every part of the county once the trees are conquered and the sun allowed to shine upon the ground. And we are inclined to think that because the Big Lime is all on the west side of the river that the west side is the favored side. But that does not account for the splendid

of the river and my recent observation has shown me that the land on the east side of the river has its full complement of lime Years ago Wesley Mollohan, one of the wisest men I eyer knew, said

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is well spead out over the east side of the mountains. I have not been able to make any thing like a careful search of the county, but I find sea shells all the way down the slope of the Alleghany, and where there is a mark of the sea shell, there is a rock gists become that has some lime in it. It is the mention of lime that preserves the traces of Indians us ancient life. I have found shell beds I was righ in every place where I have looked these were well. On Stove Hill near the crest sections w of the mountain, at a run that comes | centerin above the White place, at Minnehaha Springs, at Huntersville, at a Maria place just below J. H. Buzzard's 1000CC house, at the mouth of a run at the Jake place, and at the mouth of Stony Creek. That just about takes up the lifteen miles of sloping land between the top of the mountain and good the Greenbrier River.

There is limestone, calcareous epted shale, and calcareous sandstone and ds of it all makes good land. This chert that that they have been putting on the on no highway is rich in lime and means If good land where ever found.

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Stony Creek. Inat just about takes dersigne e discharge ty will a at the fe up the fifteen miles of sloping land first for 1 between the top of the mountain and l advisory the pur the Greenbrier River. had a good There is limestone, calcareous The paper shale, and calcareous sandstone and GI accepted it all makes good land. This chert Thornw grounds of Bartow that they have been putting on the uard that Frank. highway is rich in lime and means out on no Durbin good land where ever found. body. If Hoster I do not know of any better way to s to refer Notting see a cross section of Pocahontas Cass ... county than to travel from the Rider between Raywo Gap by way of Huntersville and Mar-Boyer. y grow a linton and Edray and Linwood to the Arbova ed in the Randolph county line. In that ride Greenb he land Dunmo of about forty miles you could see d which Silurian, Devonian, and Carbonifer. and proous formations, probably the most Stony ne geolodiversified array of interesting rock Clover because to be found upon the surface of names the earth. Onoto. enozoic. I remember my first experience Mace. . at life, with judging fessils. I was coming Brady. e, and through on the train and got down at Linwoo he lan-Clifton Forge to stretch my legs Slatyfo while the engines were changed. A Elk, Re one en colored man approached me with a will do Edray. bit of rough stone on which there Buckey al will was a lizard about six inches long Marlin in that and said he would sell it for fifty one of cents. The question was whether it HU e pion- was a fossil or a bit of carving, and untains the expensely m to

life, and through on the train and got down at Linwood Clifton Forge to stretch my legs Slatyforl the lanwhile the engines were changed. Elk, Rob colored man approached me with a estone en Edray ... bit of rough stone on which there e will do Buckeye was a lizard about six inches long coal will Marlint and said he would sell it for fifty k in that cents. The question was whether it in one of was a fossil or a bit of carving, and he pion-Minneh the symposium in the smoking room ountains Frost ... were divided on the subject. I was Hunter of coal. very well contented with my hargain, ble that for I thought that if it was a fossil ike that. i was well worth the money for my Droop r ogy that Beard .. collection, and if it was a carving it ncerning Seebert was still more wonderful as a work about, Millpoi of art. That was more than twenty a deer Hillsbo e other years ago. I know now that it was Lobelia carved but I have not regretted it. ing out Jacox .. other Longer ago than that a man *irginia* brought me a fossil shark's tooth above, I nen you that he had found in the earth near lowing Stony Bottom, and I gave fifty cents Greenba hontas for that and I have carried it ever abunsince. I had no trouble identifying Edrayheat, it as that of a prehistoric shark, but Hunter ections it now appears that while this is a ly that real fossil that it must have been Little L on. I carried here, for this part of the gist of | country is very ancient as the ages in t Ran-A disc the world go and that it was raised I New made t up out of the waters of the great red in deep long before there were any sealten Sharke with

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brought me a fossil shark's tooth that he had found in the earth near Stony Bottom, and I gave fifty cents for that and I have carried it ever since. I had no trouble identifying it as that of a prehistoric shark, but it now appears that while this is a real fossil that it must have been carried here, for this part of the country is very ancient as the ages in the world go and that it was raised up out of the waters of the great deep long before there were sharks with teeth like that. They

The only kind of sharks that eva swam in these waters were the kind that fed on shell fish and at county did not have teeth. They had ears. In mouths fitted up like a stone crusher. rakening. They would go into a shell bed like a the fact steam shovel and grind up a bushel rattling of shell fish at each mouthful.

belong to places like Florida which

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By next year there will be a large nd back volume out on Pocahontas county by so I be- the West Virginia Geological Survey he coun- in which a complete study of the of rocks. geological conditions here will be n I have presented to the public. So I am t is, one taking some slight risk in presenting

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become perfect in, and that it is of all sciences the least exact. In fact It seems to me that if a geologist were to accept as facts all that had been written on the subject, and do no more, that he would be about the most useless of men. It seems to me that while it is right to accept the writings as facts, that they represent what has been discovered, and that if the new man cannot add to these facts by insight, work, observation, and imagination that he will accomplish nothing.

Undoubtedly there has been no science which has changed so utterly as geology, within so short a time. And I am pretty well convinced that it is due to change still more in the next few years.

I am pretty well convinced from my reading that most of the geologists need a trip to Pocahontas county, on the roof of the world, and that a few weeks spent here would be equal to a liberal education and would open their eyes to the wonders that the Lord hath made.

My research has brought one petty trlumph. Years ago a seeker after truth brought me stone beads which I pronounced to be Indian beads, and

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have itso, and declared that they were crinid stems, or stone lillies. And so the matter rested until I saw in a book the other day by such a great geologist that ordinary geologists become stratified at the mere mention of his name, that the Seneca Indians used crinid stems for beads. I was right in the first instance for these were crinid stems cut into little sections with a hole through the center.

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Notice to Tax-Payers

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Sheriff of Pocahontas Coun ty will attend in person or by deputy at the following time and place for the purpose of collecting taxes:

OPPENBANK DISTRICT

Green Bank District is the most northern district in the county. It is bounded on the north and north-west by Randolph County, on the east by Pendleton and Highland counties, south by Huntersville and Edray Districts. The surface is broken and mountainous. The fountain streams of the Greenbrier river constitute the drainage system.

Among these are the east and west branches of the Greenbrier river, Little River, Deer Creek, North fork of Deer Creek and Leatherbark Creek.

The old mill which has been mentioned with the machine in connection with the making of tools and implements of iron and steel. This machine was used in drawing out and flanning large iron and steel for making wagon tires, horse shoes, shovel plows, bolts, nails and shaping out heavy iron work. The site of the old Mill and Tilt Hammer is on the land of henry Wooddell, near Greenbank, in Greenbank District. The pit and embankments may be seen on the west side of the road between Martin Sutton's Blacksmith shop and Henry Wooddell's house. The old Mill race is now used for the county road. This mill was a great labor saving for the community and had its niche in the early development of the community.

Harman Conrad of Frederick County, Maryland, purchased the William Taylor Grant from John Brown, on August 3rd, 1799, and began to harness the water power of North Fork, which was called Cartmills Creek at that time. He built a Tub Mill or corn mill which was kept in running condition for ten or fifteen

years. His son, Solomon Conrad, who was a veteran of the war of 1812, after going through the war and being honorably discharged took charge of the home place and rebuilt the mill, which was made to grind buckwheat and wheat. About 1840, he built and operated an up and down saw mill, until the close of the Civil War. This mill, known as the Conrad Mill, was considered first class, making the very best corn meal, buckwheat and wheat flour In connection with the saw mill he had a dry kiln, and always had some of the very best white pine lumber to sell. In that day and time no log was sawed into lumber unless it was the very best.

The old mill site and the Solomon Conrad homestead has been the home of O. L. Orndorff, a grandson, who, in 1893, who re-roof and weatherboard the old home, and warwick Hudson and Newton Ervin to rebuild the chimneys. This is the oldest house in the Greenbank community, having stood 115 years or more, is on the colonial style, with the massive chimneys, and old time fire places and spacious mentels in a fine state of preservation and has the appearance of standing another century.

In the year 1822, Batrick Bruffey purchased from Jacob Gillispie and James Tallman, 134 acres of land, which was part of the Thomas Jarvis Grant of 400 acres. He built a grist mill and saw mill and carved a mill race out of the hill side in constant use for a period of 112 years and is still running. In connection with the saw mill, he established a wagon shop,

blacksmith shop, and supplied the neighborhood with wagons. The late William Sutton of the hill neighborhood, learned the wagon makers trade under Patrick Bruffey and carried on the work long after the Civil War. Patrick Bruffey was Magistrate in the community for several years and became Sheriff of Pocahontas County later.

The pioneer, Daniel Kerr, who, soon after the Revolutionary War, located on Deer Creek, now below the town of Boyer, established a grist mill, saw mill, blacksmith shop and managed a store and his place became one of industry for that part of the community. A lathe was installed at this place and was operated by Frederick Phillips, who was a wheelright, and made spinning wheels, looms, reels, spools, spool frames, and chairs. The site of this old mill may be seen on the north side of the creek near the east end of the nevener farm.

The pioneer Luday Taylor, who was a veteran of the war of 1812, purchased land from Solomon Townsend and others in 1819, and settled on Galford's Creek. He erected a grist mill and a saw mill. This mill was kept in running condition until about 1880, and had its niche in the early advancement and development of that part of Greenbank community. The old Luday Taylor homestead is now owned by Arch Galford.

Thus is noted some of the early developments of Greenbank District, Pocahontas County, which District now leads the County in industrial development.

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(Above information gotten from local sources)

Feb. 29, 1940

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Chapter 4 - Section 4 - Part a.

The Drinnons were the first settlers in the Edray Thomas Drinnon, son of Walter Drinnon of Ireland, settled in Edray about 1760. The Drinnon cabin stood Community. on the bank near the present graveyard. A spring under the bank has always been known as the Drinnon Spring. Not far from the cabin was a favorite camping place for Indians, and many stone relics have been found here. Other proof of the site of this cabin was an old apple orchard, and one tree remains to this day, over a hundred years old and known as the Drinnon apple. This field is known as the "101d Orchard Field". A part of it belongs to W. L. Price and the other part to A. R. Gay.

Early records tell us that Thomas Drinnon was a soldier with General -ewis in the Battle of Point Pleasant. Then he returned home, he found his cabin in ruins. His wife had been killed by the Indians, and his son Charles carried into captivity. He was so broken up over his wife's death and the fate of his son that he returned to the army and marched beyond the Ohio River.

At the close of the war he returned to his mountain home, but there were no ties to hold him, and he resolved to journey to the west, and there among savage tribes search for his lost son. So with his rifle he pushed out into the wilderness. A year passed and there were no tidings of him. His friends believed that he had ralion a victim of savage The fact was that he had journeyed far to the . Morthwest and found his lost son in posession of a trader

near Detroit. The homeward journey was begun, and at last both reached home and lived many years in what is now Pocahontas County.

Drinnon owned a large boundary of land, several thousand acres that extended from Indian Draft to Stony Creek. Drin-The Drinnons non's Ridge took its name from the old settler. left this section long ago and we know nothing of the descendants of these brave pioneers.

The settlers to follow the Drinnons were the Moores. About 1880 Robert Moore, Sr. moved to Edray from the Bridger place on Greenbrier River and settled on the Drinnon holdings. He and his boys opened up a fine farm and erected a two story brick dwelling --- the only brick dwelling in the community. Robert Moore and his wife lived and died in the "brick mansion". He was born in 1760 and died 1858 aged ninety years. grave was the first in the Edray Graveyard.

Robert Moore's farm was divided among his sons and one daughter. The names of the sons were: Isaac, James, William and Robert, Jr. Robert received the old homestead and lived there several years. In 1867 he sold the old home to J. W. Sharp.

Issac Moore settled in the woods just opposite the present site of the Edray Church. His home was a hewed log house about sixteen by twenty feet, two stories high, shaved shingle roof, chinked and daubed walls, one door and one window in the first story. In 1911 a fine frame house was erected on the site of this old log house by S. B. Moore.

About 1861 Edray Community swarmed with soldiers the march or in camp. Issao -core contracted camp fever and as he convalesced he was seized by measles from which he died. He too was buried in the new graveyard by the side of his

Colonel John Baxter was an early settler in this father. community. He came here about 1800, and is the first member of his family about whom any definite information can be found. He was the first member of the Baxter family to settle in Pocahontas County. His home was at Sulphur Spring about three miles from the Drinnon cabin. He was the first Colonel of the 127th Regiment. In the organization of the county, he was a leader and he held a prominent place in the early history of the county. When the county was first formed, he administered the oathsof office to the other members of the first court in 1822. For many years he was a justice of the peace and a member of the Pocahontas County Court. He did much in framing business papers and frequently adjusted disputes out of court. His library was the largest and best in the county, containing over a hundred volumes.

About this time there became a popular demand for a Constitutional Convention and the Assembly in 1827-28 passed an act providing that vote be taken upon the question. This resulted in a large majority in favor of the convention and that body assembled in Richmond, October 5, 1829. was the most remarkable body of men that had assembled in Virginia since 1788. There sat James "adison and "ames Monroe, ex-presidents of the United States and many others renouned for their wisdom and eloquence. The body was composed of ninety-six members and of the whole number eighteen were from the region now embraced in the limits of West Virginia.

Among these was John Baxter representing Pocahontas County. Other early settlers were the Barlows, Smiths, Duncans, and Duffields.

The Edray Post office was established about 1850 and was the first post office in Pocahontas County. When looking for a name, Mrs. Eliza Moore, mother of the late George P. Moore, being a great student of the Bible suggested a Bible name. She said, "Call the post office Edrei, leave off the ei and add ay making Edray the name". (Numbers 21-33). The name Edrei means a fortress. In Joshua it is stated that Edrei is one of the fenced cities, and that may have suggested the name to Mrs. Moore, for at a very early date this little village was a fenced clearing. George P. Moore was appointed postmaster in 1856 by President Pierce. He was only sixteen years of age when he assumed this responsibility. He served as postmaster until 1885. William Scott was appointed postmaster under President Cleveland for some time, and then George P. Moore was appointed again and served until his death in 1922. His service made him the oldest postmaster in the United States. He served sixty-four yrs.

In the early days mills were of great importance and we find that the first mill was built by Robert Moore, Sr. at the head of Big Spring. This house was a hewed log building, two or more stories high, equipped with a twenty root overshot water wheel and water trunk from the head of the spring. The inside equipment of the mill consisted of two sets of runners, both country made - one for grinding wheat and the other for grinding corn and chops.

The first saw mill of the community was built near the grist mill by Isaac Moore and got water from the same. These mills were used for many years and this spot was the most important business center of the community. source.

The first store in Edray was owned and kept by William Allen at the place where Elmer Poage now lives. Isaac McNeel, Amos and Henry Barlow, and George P. Moore had stores at this same location.

The first schools in the community were held in the settlers homes. The teacher received free board in the homes of his pupils and would spend a week in the home of one pupil and then move on to the next. The first real school house was near Mrs. George Baxter's home. The house was a round log structure with clapboard roof held in place by press poles. The fire place took up most of one end of the room. It was made of rough stone and the chimney was made of slats and mud. For light greased paper was pasted over the cracks. Seats were made of split logs, holes bored and pins put in for legs. The term of school was three months and the teacher's salary one dollar a month for each pupil.

The first church in the Edray Community was built on Stony Creek and called Hamlin Chapel. It is a hewed log building, cracks chinked and daubed, shaved shingle roof, side galleries, and for beseats long benches with slat backs. Some years ago the side galleries were taken out and the building ceiled. The benches were replaced with chairs. This church was built about 1835 and is still in use.

THE POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Postoffice at Marlin on, W. Va., as second class matter

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1928

On the Huntersville road as approach Marlinton, the boundary of town is crossed just round the sharp turn of the hill, and before there is any intimation that a town is any where near. The next turn shows a large, twenty acre, unfenced clearing on the prehistoric river terrace, some thing like a hundred feet above the level of Knapps creek. This is called the Hamilton field, and at the time the town was projected was a part of the A. M. McLaughlin farm. The field comes down close to the court house being bounded on that side by a beautiful natural grassy bank. twenty acres will form the next important annex to the town. It is already encircled on half its boundary by a hard surfaced state highway, in other words, the Huntersville road.

It is in turn bounded by a higher terrace or flat of several hundred acres all of which is in the city limits and it would seem that it was the natural place for the center of the bown, but the fact that the railroad follows the river left to

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It is in turn bounded by a higher terrace or flat of several hundred acres all of which is in the city limits and it would seem that it was the natural place for the center of the town, but the fact that the railroad follows the river left it to one side of the court house while the building father as was done on the other or railroad side. There is another reason too why it was not built upon. It was reserved for the millionaire's row, and in those days when hopes ran high, it was consdered to be but a matter of time when there would be a millionaire set in town and so we determined to park them on beautiful heights on the eastern border of the town. But the million aire did not materialize. The time came when the heighth of the aver age man's ambition was to have a car and a gallon of gasoline and the world was his'n. So it looks now as if the natural growth of the town would reach out and take in the Ham ilton field and that it would be occupled by the workers of the world, instead of the workers of their fellow men.

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On the terrace next above the Ham ilton field is the site of the farm once called the Powell place, now generally referred to as Cemetery Hill. It was the part of the plantation on which my father was born, and he rests within a few steps of his birth place.

The names of these fields are from the men who cleared them. I do not know who Powell was but the Ham ilton field was named for William Hamilton who married into the

community.

In 1855, while Sam Houston was still the dictator of Texas he moved to central Texas and was sheriff of Blanco county during its most terrible days, when the Comanche Indians went on the war path and carried death and destruction all through that part of Texas.

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to central Texas and was sheriff of Blanco county during its most terrible days, when the Comanche Indians went on the war path and carried death and destruction all through that part of Texas.

Sam Houston was born in 1793 in Rockbridge county. Hamilton was born in 1811 and died in Blanco county, Texas, in 1894. Houston died in But Austin, the capital city, is next to Blanco county and Houston was governor of the state of Texas in 1859, and up to his death, and they must have been together a great deal. Houston was governor when the state seceded and he refused to sign the order, and the secession of the state broke him so that he died. Houston had worked for many years to bring Texas into the Union and he could not survive the action taken to secede

When the first company was formed for the confederacy at Huntsville, the home of Sam Houston, he was asked to review the troops. This he consented to do. He put on his big blue army uniform. He called

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When the first company was form ed for the confederacy at Huntsville, the home of Sam Houston, he was asked to review the troops. This he consented to do. He put on his big blue army uniform. He called an imaginary roll of all those politi cians of the vicinity who had favored None answered. secession. Then he called the names of the sons of these men and none answered. Then he called the name of his son Sam Houston, Jr., who had enlisted as a southern soldier with his father's consent. Young Houston answered present. The old war horse said in the most impressive way:

"A striking thing it is that those who are most invincible in time of peace are most invisible in war.

The significance of this utterance les in the fact that the seceders did not anticipate that they were bring ing on a war. They were relying on their construction of a point of law.

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When they put one of th national conventions in Texas this year and Clem Shaver went down there to plow the first furrow and break the ground for the great building is being constucted there which the throng is to | Sp yip and yelp its tedious way through Ar a kind of a war dance, the minds of sel

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When they put one of th national conventions in Texas this year and Clem Shaver went down there to plow the first furrow and break the ground for the great building is being constucted there which the throng is yip and yelp its tedious way through a kind of a war dance, the minds of the old timers went back to other days when the saying was that nobody went to Texas except for a cause, and they told a tale of the experience meeting in a tavern where the crowd agreed to confess what each had gone to Texas for. One said one thing and one said another and all had sufficient cause to move, until

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But that is all a figment. A lot of our people with the restless foot went there. My grandfather on my moth er's side went there with my grand mother, my mother a baby in the arms, and a negro man. They stayed about a year and the colored

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lef rie the last man said that the reason he had come was because he had refused had come was because he had refused to build a church. This caused ques to build a church, and it appeared that in some eastern community they has raised a fund to build a church and had made the immigrant the

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wallace drew another white bean. In after years he said that he had noticed the difference in the shape of the beans.

William Hamilton was certainly a good citizen and a worthy man. He married Medora Sabina Price, May 14, 1834, on the edge of his clearing, she being my great aunt. They lived in Bath county for a number of years and had seven daughters and three sons. Mrs. Hamilton died in Blanco county in 1882. I am trying to find out about this family. With those ten children there must be a won derful lot of Texans that date back to the sheriff of Blanco.

It was on Powell Hill that my great grandmother, Margaret Beard Price, lived. I am part Beard for there is where I get my disposition She was the widow of Thomas Price, who died in 1823. aged about eighty years. Margaret Beard was from Renicks Valley. She was much younger than her husband who had raised a large family by his first mile

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to the sherin of Dianco. bu ing It was on Powell Hill that my he me great grandmother, Margaret Beard th he Price, lived. I am part Beard for H ed there is where I get my disposition pi ne She was the widow of Thomas Price. of who died in 1823. aged about eighty p ld years. Margaret Beard was from 2 se Renicks Valley. She was much p u younger than her husband who had ti is raised a large family by his first wife. ti 1-Elizabeth Taylor. At the time of the M death of Thomas Price, they lived in y V Botetourt county. a Thomas Price was one of the five d Thomas Prices who fought in the 8 Revolution. He was known as the C Thomas Price of Botetourt county. S This late marriage with Margaret C Beard puts me one generation closer d to the Revolution than most men of P my age, and gives me a great grand 8 father as a so'dier in that war K The record for the nearest to the 18 Revolution is held by Judge Lively, in of the Surrame court His grand

V IIIIII This late marriage with margaret Coll Beard puts me one generation closer vas the days to the Revolution than most men of of the Plea silroad my age, and gives me a great grand and ne side father as a so'dier in that war Kin uilding The record for the nearest to the larg silroad Revolution is held by Judge Lively, in t n too of the Surrame court His grand A It was father was a soldier of the Revolua m row, tian. His ancestor was Godrill Lively fatl s ran who was born in 1762. He entered chi but & the army from Albermarle county in Th ld be 1780, and served three campaigns, wh so we the last of which was for twenty two to] the months. rie bor-He was married in 1794, and Judge Ma lion-Lively's father was born in 1815, and to e time Judge Lively was born in 1864. The to 1 ver Judge's father fell dead of heart dis and Car ease while reading the dispatch that pily the announced the surrender of Lee at Can W 85 Appomattox. sma OWD Margaret Beard Price was left with Ma. Iam four children, the oldest being my Th ecu-He grandfather James A. Price. gra rid. married on the Marlins Bottom planden low tation and brought his mother and the sfte two full sisters to live here. A young am er brother, Thompson Price died in wer nce Botetourt county. pesi alle

rn bor-He was married in 1194, and Judge Mar Lively's father was born in 1815, and nillion. to e Judge Lively was born in 1864. The time to t Judge's father fell dead of heart dis e aver and ease while reading the dispatch that e a car pily d the announced the surrender of Lee at can low as Appomattox. sma town Margaret Beard Price was left with Ma Ham four children, the oldest being my Th occugrandfather James A. Price. He gra vorld, married on the Marlins Bottom plander wolls tation and brought his mother and the two full sisters to live here. A young aft Ham er brother, Thompson Price died in we once Botetourt county. bes rally In 1838, Margaret Beard Price dethi WAS cided to settle in the Levels. Her we hich daughter Medora had married Wiltin ests liam Hamilton and was living at he ace. Mountain Grove. Her other daughbr rom ter Virginia Agnes had married 23 not Nathaniel Kel'ey of Monroe county. am. There was four children and Nathana m pe iel Kelley died a young man and his the Le widow with the four children came liv to Pocahontas to live with her WAS Hi mother. Abraham Seebert owned a ved in couple of hundred acres of Tof in just east of Hillsboro and this rrithi

e Ham TAT WITE four children, the oldest being my There occugrandfather James A. Price. He grand world, married on the Marlins Bottom planden fellow tation and brought his mother and the ! two full sisters to live here. A young after Ham er brother, Thompson Price died in were once Botetourt county. best erally In 1838, Margaret Beard Price dethat Was cided to settle in the Levels. Her well vhich daughter Medora had married Wiltim rests liam Hamilton and was living at hers lace. Mountain Grove. Her other daughbrai from ter Virginia Agnes had married gar not Nathaniel Kel'ey of Monroe county. am S There was four children and Nathaniam per iel Kelley died a young man and his the Lev widow with the four children came live to Pocahontas to live with her Was Hi) mother. Abraham Seebert owned a ved in t couple of hundred acres of land of in (just east of Hillsboro and this rrithe he agreed to sell for eight hunans Kel dred dollars, with the stipulation fled abo that he would accept nothing but ugh Was hard cash for it. So they sent to him Lewisburg and got eight hundred in but silver dollars and it made a package WAS feat of about fifty pounds in weight. This uning was carried on horse back to the i in that seller and the deal closed St. No.

There was four children and Nathan-DEAL am iel Kelley died a young man and his period the Level widow with the four children came lived to Pocahontas to live with VAS Hill, mother. Abraham Seebert owned a ed in th couple of hundred acres of of in or just east of Hillsboro and this rithe he agreed to sell for eight hunns Kelle dred dollars, with the stipulation ed abou that he would accept nothing but gh Was hard cash for it. So they sent to him Lewisburg and got eight hundred in but silver dollars and it made a package 28 feath of about fifty pounds in weight. This ning : was carried on horse back to the n that seller and the deal closed. there Margaret lived at that place seven 0 desir years and the four Kelley children naut got the advantage of a splendid school Sì at Hillsboro under the instruction of one a Mr. Brown and later Rev. M. D show Dunlap, both noted teachers. My and father also attended school at the bers same time from his grandmother's sbo house Mrs Kelley only lived a year req at the Levels and the four children the were thrown on Margaret's hands, ing and the rest of her life seems to have

was carried on horse back to the ing at ied in that h seller and the deal closed. city, there Margaret lived at that place seven uston desire years and the four Kelley children as in nauts got the advantage of a splendid school they at Hillsboro under the instruction of Sh deal. a Mr. Brown and later Rev. M. D. one state Dunlap, both noted teachers. show the father also attended school at and tate same time from his grandmother's bers ston abou Mrs Kelley only lived a year ring at the Levels and the four children requ uld the were thrown on Margaret's hands, ede ing and the rest of her life seems to have m. the been spent caring for them. She sold tsthe the farm in the Levels in 1845 to he gra James Lewis for eight hundred dol his 185 lars and moved back to the house on nis ma Powell Hill, where she departed this ed co life in the spring of 1848, aged about ti sixty years. ed fu She made a will that was witnessed en de by her brother Josiah Beard and by of M Woods Poage. She was concerned n about the schooling of the Kelley m ha children and mentioned the matter in the will. 18 Like the Hamiltons, the Kelleys Bd scattered out in the wide world. in

James Lewis for eight hundred dol grad Chis lars and moved back to the house on 1858 his Powell Hill, where she departed this man led life in the spring of 1848, aged about CO 11 liti sixty years. red full She made a will that was witnessed en des by her brother Josiah Beard and by of Ma Woods Poage. She was concerned en about the schooling of the Kelley m had children and mentioned the matter S 8 in the will. r's Like the Hamiltons, the Kelleys ed scattered out in the wide world. in William Scott Kelley was the oldest. He was born in 1827, and was eightse een years old when Margaret died. of He got the gold fever and made it to California where he stayed a few e years. He was next heard of as one d of the famous sporting fraternity on g the steam boat lines between Cincinn nati and New Orleans. But he seem ed from the first to have charged him self with the support and schooling of his two young sisters. He gave them both a most complete education Catherine was a graduate of Miss Maria Richardia

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He was born in 1827, and was eighteen years old when Margaret died. those He got the gold fever and made it to me of California where he stayed a few ance He was next heard of as one did of the famous sporting fraternity on ring the steam boat lines between Cincin g on nati and New Orleans. But he seem aw. ed from the first to have charged him self with the support and schooling of his two young sisters. He gave them both a most complete education Catherine was a graduate of Miss Maria Richard's school at the Warm Springs and she married Dr. W. N. Snodgrass and settled in Missouri. And the other sister went to the school taught by the Misses Dangerfield at Hot Springs, Virginia, and married Dr. Charles T. Hart and lived in New York City. William Scott Kelley turned over

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a new leaf in the fifties, and graduated in medicine in Cincinnati in 1828, and located in Buchannon coun ty, Missouri. He was a friend of Gen. Sterling Price, and was appointed surgeon general of Price's army and

them both a most complete education the Catherine was a graduate of Miss ding Maria Richard's school at the Warm here Springs and she married Dr. W. N. Snodgrass and settled in Missouri. And the other sister went to the school taught by the Misses Dangerfield at Hot Springs, Virginia, and married Dr. Charles T. Hart and lived in New York City.

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William Scott Kelley turned over a new leaf in the fifties, and graduated in medicine in Cincinnati in 1828, and located in Buchannon coun ty, Missouri. He was a friend of Gen. Sterling Price, and was appointed surgeon general of Price's army and died during the war. Dr. Kelley stood high in the estimation of the people at the date of his death. He left one child a daughter who married Geo. L. Rector of Arkansas and

T. S. McNeel F. F. McLaughlin

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who was the mother of seven children so Dr. Kelley has many descendants

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Margaret was concerned about Sam uel Henry Kelley and provided for his schooling. But in 1348, he too got the gold fever and left for California, and after a considerable period he settled at Los Angeles and was keeping a store there in the year 1861. One night in the year 1861, a

was keeping a store there in the year 1861. One night in the year 1861, a band of Mexican bandits attacked the store and the place was defended by the owner, but the store was broken into, Kelley was killed, and the store robbed, and the building burned. We do not know whether he left any descendants or not. But that fight was the forerunner of Hollywood and the western fight

We hear that Margaret was not popular and that she had a temper and that she could not live with peo-

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200 Hollywood and the western fight for An pictures. n We hear that Margaret was not Th e, popular and that she had a temper ty (and that she could not live with peo-W m ple. But a study of her life leads me th to a different conclusion. I think W d that she was a noble woman. She 0, was married as a girl of about twenty T 0 years to a man over sixty years of n age, and a man who had had a won derful war record as an Indian fighter 0 0 and soldier. He seems to have been ti è constantly on the fighting border for ä Y something like thirty years, and you 1 can trace him through the Indian B. ¥ days of the sixties, and at Point N Pleasant, in the Virginia militia, and in the Continental army, and at | Kings Mountain. He had raised one large family and had a son who was in the 1812 war. After a few years of life married to a man old enough to be her grandfather she was left with four small

Kings Mountain. He had raised one for large family and had a son who was For the in the 1812 war. shu ely, After a few years of life married to tim and a man old enough to be her grandtho olufather she was left with four small thr ely children and no means to speak of. red There did seem to be some slaves an in who were kind and loyal and helpful ies ns, to her. Her oldest son having mar-CO WO W ried into a land rich family here at Marlinton gave her an opportunity bo ge to escape from Botetourt county back ge nd re to the valley in which she was born, he and here she saw her daughters hap lis n pily married. But soon Virginia at V came home a poor widow with four at. t small children and from that time on th Margaret lived for her grandchildren. ay There were ten of the Hamilton Ie grandchildren, but they were no burn. den to her, for William Hamilton. be the land clearer, was able to look 19 after them. The Kelley children in were smart and so she moved to the best school in the valley, the school 8that Greenbrier county patronized so

ee at came home a poor widow with four A6 small children and from that time on th with Margaret lived for her grandchildren. my There were ten of the Hamilton P He grandchildren, but they were no burden to her, for William Hamilton, and the land clearer, was able to look ung after them The Kelley children d in were smart and so she moved to the pest school in the valley, the school that Greenbrier county patronized so de-Her well. Then in a year after that time, Virginia Kelley overworked Vilherself at the washtub one day, took ati brain fever and died, leaving Marghgaret-with her bright grand children. ied tŷ. Seven years seems to have been the anperiod that Margaret lived in the his Levels. Then she came back and me lived three years more on Powell ner Hill, on the Huntersville road. But d a in that time she had her plantation nd in order. She had a black man by his the name of Jerry. William Scott ın-Kelley pulled out for the setting sun on about the time she moved back. He out

ied garet with her bright grand children. 17, Seven years seems to have been the ty. day period that Margaret lived in the n-Hou is Then she came back and pub ae lived three years more on Powell the er Hill, on the Huntersville road. But res 8 in that time she had her plantation sto d in order. She had a black man by on is the name of Jerry. William Scott | tit n Kelley pulled out for the setting sun uc about the time she moved back. He t was undoubtedly gone for she wills Bo 0 him the money she had loaned him. f but does not provide him with a e feather bed, underbed, and bed cloth S ing and bed linen, It is apparent e that he had lit out for a place where there were no feather beds needed or Th desired. He was one of the Argo M nauts for the golden fl.ece. bo She was careful to provide for each to one of her descendants and her will shows that she was mindful of each and every one of them. She remembers them all and goes into detail about her estate. She is careful to

ning but was undoubtedly gone for she wills Telms Board of sent to him the money she had loaned him. hundred By but does not provide him with a package feather bed, underbed, and bed cloth ht. This ing and bed linen, It is apparent to the that he had lit out for a place where A poc there were no feather beds needed or e seven Thursda desired. He was one of the Argo hildren Meat M nauts for the golden fl.ece. school book wit She was careful to provide for each to Mrs. tion of one of her descendants and her will M. D shows that she was mindful of each . My and every one of them. She rememt the bers them all and goes into detail WAN ther's about her estate. She is careful to solicit year require schooling, and in a few years club, in ldren the wild brother in the west is sendtunity ands. ing back great scads of money and week a have the two girls were being schooled at quired sold the best of schools. Medora Kelley Secreta 5 to graduated at Hollins Institute is Club, I dol 1858, and was probably the first wce on man college graduate of Pocahontas this WANI co inty. out Nees B In the will is set forth almost in No ex full, Catherine's name, where she is sed Car; ca described as Margaret Catherine by offs, no Mary Ann M. Kelley. ned Use o At the time of her death, Margaret lley Furst had horses, cattle, money, and a best tter Freepo leys

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saddle, and another saddle and a clock.

The most illuminating article in the loom. The clock, and the loom and all its equipment is left to her daughter Mrs. Hamilton, as well as a feather bed.

Margaret lived twenty five years a widow and death and trials and tribulations were her portion. But she had a loom, and according to the way it is referred to in the will, it was in running order at the time of her departure. It was in the loom that women of that day and time wove and fastened securely all their troubles and worries. Here is what Senor Ovid had to say about weaving:

The piece prepare

And order every slender thread with care;

The web enwraps the beam, the reed divides,

While through the widening space the shuttle glides,

Which their swift hands receive, then poised with lead

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wove and fastened securely all their troubles and worries. Here is what ilding ether Senor Ovid had to say about weaving: But The piece prepare er of And order every slender thread with fight care; The web enwraps the beam, the reed not divides, mper While through the widening space peothe shuttle glides, s me Which their swift hands receive, then hink poised with lead She COVE The swinging weight strikes close enty the inserted thread. s of Ovid wrote that before the birth won Oxid of Christ, but he describes the loom hter tine that our mothers used a few short peen years ago. But Margaret also befor to t longed to the day when they spun the you wool and flax into the yarn that was dian oint used for the loom. Three yards of fine woolen or linen tia, dat cloth was considered a fair days work one for woman, or ten yards of carpet. For three yards of fine cloth the Was shuttle was thrown three thousand times, the treadle pressed three d to thousand times, the batten swung indthree thousand times. nall It was very soothing to the nerves of.

care: The web enwraps the beam, the reed was not a temper divides, While through the widening space with peothe shuttle glides, leads me Which their swift hands receive, then I think poised with lead in. She The swinging weight strikes close twenty the inserted thread. rears of Ovid wrote that before the birth a won of Christ, but he describes the loom fighter that our mothers used a few short ve been der for years ago. But Margaret also bend you longed to the day when they spun the Indian | wool and flax into the yarn that was Point used for the loom. nilitia. Three yards of fine woolen or linen and at cloth was considered a fair days work ed one for woman, or ten yards of carpet. o was For three yards of fine cloth the shuttle was thrown three thousand times, the treadle pressed three ied to thousand times, the batten swung rand. three thousand times. small It was very soothing to the nerves k of. and the magnificent women of Amerlaves ica are the fruit of the loom. They lpful come from ancestry to whom weaving marwas as soothing to the nerves as re at

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shuttle was thrown three thousand times, the treadle pressed three ed to thousand times, the batten swung randthree thousand times. mall It was very soothing to the nerves of. and the magnificent women of Ameraves ica are the fruit of the loom. They pful come from ancestry to whom weaving narwas as soothing to the nerves as e at honey to the bee. We may have to nity get back to some good healthful rec ack. reation like that. rn, This is a section devoted to the 8p memory of a good woman who had nia very little fun but who carried on to our the end. on en. on Notice of Sale of School ır-Property n. ok Notice is hereby given that the en Board of Education of Edray Dishe trict, Pocahontas county, West Vir-10 ginia, pursuant to an order made and 80 entered on the 20th day of January,

For three yards of fine cloth the

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(Stripted by Ends harper)

In the eastern part of Foundations County, best Virginia, it mostlys where miles has its source in the Alleghany Mountains about five times above from . Its two branches unite at frost from which place it continues to flow along the base of the mountains to the place where it empties into the Greenbrier River, at Jarlinton, a distance of almost twenty miles from Frost. The East Fork of the Greek is fed by a stream which cores forth out of the rugged mountain side near Faidys Enob, a peak with an elevation of 4450 feet.

One of the principal tributaries of Knapps Creek of the kinehalm neighborhood which carries with it the waters of Cochrans Creek. At huntersville Knapps Creek receives two other streams, Browns Creek from one side and Cummings Creek from the other.

an indication of purity. These help to make the creek larger. The first of them is a bold springgushing out from under a hill near the fine home of S. Sibson. Further down the valley we find the stream called hill num near 1. s. moore's which receives water from a number of springs within a half mile. Next is the hill num at b. W. Dever's flowing through his farm where fine cattle graze. From here we go on to W. S. Ruckman's where there is another stream of about equal volume. The source of it is also a magnificent, never failing stream.

I st but no least is the famous linnehale Spring on the lookbridge property. The crystal water of this spring is of a healing and medical nature. It has been shipped to various parts of the country.

Origin of Nemes - "The Hills is the hilly region in the northwest of the wells; .

These are very productive lands and are excellent for fruit and grazing. They were
et one time heavily timbered but now only small tracts remain unout.

The creek from which our good community takes its name was known as Ewings fresh in the samilest land papers but was soon changed to haspas Greek in loner of a ten by the name of Enapp who came into the Valley from Virginia prior to 1749. and report of this country provedly led partic and sevell to make explorations in the arisolater value. At first the mane of the creek was spelled N-n-P-S, later it was alreaded to MANIS.

Thile hers Knapp lived in a cabin on the west side of the creek about opposite the place where krs. P. I. Cleek now lives. It is not definitely known what became of hir.

Indians. There are evidences that the indians once rossed through the thicz formests which covered what is now our beautiful section of country. Pieces of flint have been found to our citizens which were no doubt used by the hed asce. There was an indian barial ground on a flat above the road a short distance up the valley from 1. B. Poore's dwelling. Indications were to the older people that several Indians had been buried here. It has been said that a few relics were found in later years when some excavations were made.

Larly settlers. Michael Dougherty, a native of Ireland, settled in our valley near where W. G. Auckran lives about the year 1770. He was one of the first to occupy the Amappa Creek Region. The same year Moses Moore of Virginia came to Inappa Creek. It is interesting to note that he bought the land extending from J. L. Herold's to D. W. Bever's for the consideration of two steel bear traps and two pounds of English sterling. One of the traps is in the possession of I. B. Moore at this writing. The original cabin of Moses Moore was built on land now owned by Mrs. Myrts Moore.

ir. Loore was fond of hunting and would frequently spend several days in the region of the upper preenbrier searching for game. One Sunday morning while sitting at his compressing the bible he was surrounded and captured by five or six Indians the compelled him to march to Olio with them but through his cumningness he managed to escape and return to what is now Posshontas County.

It is believed that the pioneer, Felix Grimes and his wife selected a site for a home in the hills near the Lt. Zion Church at a /date precedding 1800.

Old repords show that John Sharp, Sr., Christopher Herold, Henry Harper, and John Dilley settled in our community between the years of 1800 and 1825 inclusive. W

equip else mention that lendy lockstable was thousel Clear tens to the Wells, early in

It was a test for the pioneers to clear the ferest and build their hores with the poor equipment they had. They worked with a shop rade poll are. In places the thickets of white there and wild crab was almost impenetrable. When a primitive forest of white pine, sugar maple, and other trees of large size was out, a log-relling was from in order and they were burned. Bears and welves were numerous and sheep had to be penned near by the house to protect them.

Land. Name of those hardy pioneers were granted land by James Monroe, John Tyler, and other governors of Virginia between the years of 1500 and 1825. Some of ther rade difficult trips to Richmond in order that the title of the land where they settled might be made good. The value of the land was small in comparison with the cost per core now. Old land grants show that one conveyance of land may rade as late as 1557 at a little nore than one cent per acre. This was a tract of timber land containing 11,000 cores in the Alleghany mountains which extend over to lack treek. The sum paid for it only sixty-seven years ago (1790) was \$150.00. Since that time it has been sold and resold and millions of feet of valuable timber has been cut on it.

Making of a Rifle - At one time a man by the name of Evick lived in what is known as the Evick Follow near Grover Moore's. He manufactures the Evick Rifle which was a famous gun in its day. We are told that one of these guns may be seen at the Focahontas Times office. There may be some other hollows along the mountain that received names from men who were not permanent settlers.

Timber and saw mills. A fine lot of white pine timber about along the foot of the Alleghany. Nearly all the good trees that graw on the level were destroyed because the settlers needed improved land more than timber. A number of sugar groves were left for the purpose of making maple sugar and syrup. The mountain timber has been going on the market since land. The white pine was out first. The logs were peeled and floated down analys trees and the Grachorier hiver to address there trey were samulaboured by the St. Iswrence kannifacturing Company.

Dept. A. E. Smit) and James Whiting, who did business under the firm more of

er and builting, but wer milities feet of white pine but each year for a period of els or seven joars.

At that time hardword seamed to be of little value. During the past fifteen or twenty years it has been out rapidly, perhaps as much as one hundred and rift; to the homered million feet have been taken from Enapps Greek and Pouthards Greek and some valueble tracts are still stending.

The first sew mills to dot this section were the up and down mills run by vater power. If we are nightly informed, there were three of these; one owned and operated by Koore's at a point about opposite Loore Schoolhouse, one was on the Lockridge farm where Douthards creek unites with Knapps Creek, and the third mill was built by Henry Harper and operated by him and his son Samuel, for a number of years. This last mill continued sawing until about 1880 and was the last mill of its kind to be operated in the community. Sometimes during the eighties P. H. Harper sawed lumber on this mill to build his house where Mrs. E. A. Pritchard now lives.

The first circular saw mill in this neighborhood was brought here from Augusta county, Virginia, for Rise Herold and I. B. Hoore. Many people visited the new mill to observe its working.

Gristmill. The first mill to grind grain was the one owned by micrael boundarty on the mill num where he settled. Feter lightner, who was a well known citizen here in 1885, had a mill on the run at D. W. Daver's. Joseph Sharp, a ploneer of Frost, had a mill constructed close where A. A. Sharp now resides, one-half mile from the willare.

Fenry Harper also had a grist mill which ground wheat, own and buckwheat. It was located on the farm owned by Harmon Shinoberry. In connection with the grist mill br. Harper had a saw mill which has already been mentioned, a tan-yard, and one of the old fashioned-tilthammer blacksmith shops. The tilthammer was run by water-power. The mill for grinding grain crushed the kernels between two large revolving atomes which were brought from Rockbridge county, Virginia. It was not used longer than 1885.

The Civil War. No bottles of the Civil War were fought on the territory embraced within the Energy Greek Community but brave men who have lived here were in service.

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Page 5.

contenuesty. Square of the Federal Army while others joined the ranks of the contenuesty. Square of Yankess frequently passed through this section and General Averill, a Union Convender, with his army, camped one night at Frost, marching on the next day to Huntersville.

Establishment of Post Offices - A post office was established at the village of Frost in 1853. Francis Dever was the first postmaster. In conversing with the oldest person in the community, Lrs. Ellen busserd, who was ninety-nine years of age on June 23, 1924, she says she does not remember how the name criginated, but the presumption is that the name frust was given to the office on account of the high altitude.

Barly store eepers were Frances Dever, Stuart Wade, Saruel Gibson, and J. B. Fannah.

Before "Uncle Sam" favored the people with a rural free delivery route there was a post office on Emaphs Greek near the Lt. Carmel and Westminster Churches known as Sunset. Someone suggested this name because there was an office directly east of here in Batch County, Virginia, by the name of Sunrise. When mail was first carried to the early established offices it was only brought on Wednesdays and Saturdays. One of the early mail routes was from Euntersville to Mill Gap in Virginia.

Bonds. The people were very much handicepped in their efforts to travel. Like Daniel Boone when he went to Kentucky they had to make the roads when they came to the country. The first known road leading from what is now Virginia into the Knappa wreak Valley came across the Allegheny Countains just offcaste the cla marper will. We find from the old land grants made by governors of Virginia, where corpers were called for on this road which was then as Enaph's Spur, or the Spur wood. This never was likely rigen it because it was the road traveled by Ur. Enaph who will alless be honored by the valley that has been marked for him.

While the road is now only a pathway and but little treveled in this age of sutomobiles it shows evidence of having been dug or graded in a few places where it leads up a ridge on each side of the mountain. For years the people of Back Creek

hanter Chapter 7

part it is an incharacter to the Especial City of Asimilar their grain to be

The first wagon brought to Focahontes county was brought over image's Spur hose and was taken up the bollow where Westpinster Church now stands and which was incomes the Drvine Hollow at that time, and on to Cloverlick where it was used.

At the valley improved the fields fended the road was kept on the Alleghany side the greater part of the may. On account of the shade and ice there in winter parts of it were changed from time to the until the entire road was made on the opposite side of the valley. The last change was made about forty years ago by two colored men, Jacob Hernel and Andrew Daughtery of Frost. The state re-graded the road in 1823, making it much wider to accommodate the increased traffic.

Churches. In 1885 Lt. Zion Church in "The Hills" was built. It is a log structure but has been materially repaired and is still used for a house of worship. Previous to the erection of it. Vernon Church the people of Upper hampy break attended services at it. Zion. Name of then went horsebook across the country by way of the Mill Run at I. P. Moore's.

It. Vernon thurch was erected in 1856. A noticeable feature of this building is the good quality of the lumber used. Scarcely a defective spot can be seen in the ceiling. John RoEleves and son did the carpenter work. All the lumber was planed by hand at a shop on the land owned by Roses Roore who was a noted the interest.

Trinity N. E. Church at Frost was dedicated in 1886. The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Wm. T. Price of Marlinton. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Nr. Niece of Monroe County. Rev. Seorge Spencer was the mater in oberge.

New Hope Lutherso at Dinnefelt was built in 1883 through the efforts of Henry White, Sr., and his family who can a to cutheru's preek in 1875. Defore tuilding the unursh they had occurrent services by Lutheran pasters in their homes, in courty churches, and in school houses. For some years after the tuilding if the church the congregation was supplied by ministers from the South South Starte of Fighland County, Virginia. Later it had a paster of its own, but at the gresent

to a special emphase by an interested strategy parties. TALL T to the de not bount of any high webcot in our economity at their ariting for reason that the mobilement in a continue one, but we are proved of the sources the estable have this since the que of the log resort house. he are mable to any then the first school was tought at Proct. A person now state helts as of our telms topics there in an old store building butters the civil tor. At some later region a one more method house was built near the location of the present tre record house. This was shandoned in 1912 and a modern school house The erected. then the vivil Wer began meheel was being taught by Miss Matthe Gum, the nother of the late George Gingar of Eunpersville, in a log school house which stood as the moll near L. S. Elvely's residence. The next building used for school in the Server melphorh and was on the hill not far from J. A. Cleeks. To one selected to her. To. . P. Price for the history he recorded and left us. Passacines Pines Sept. 25, 1970;

History of Marlinton

In 1751 General Andrew Lewis and Captain John Stuart came to Marlins Bottom and found Jacob Marlin and Stephen Seivell living here without families. Marlin and Seivell were of the Daniel Boone type who did not bother to take title to the land upon which they lived. So Lewis had the first go at surveying the land at this place and claiming it as his own grant. This survey was respected and the settlers who came in settled up Price Run or Stony Greek. But it is on the Lewis survey that most of the town of Marlinton is built, on theoldest and best title in West Virginia. The stump of the old corner oak marked by Lewis is still standing. This is the oldest land mark east of the Mississippi River.

Be it known that under the Albany treaty of 1722, white people had no right to survey on the western waters-that is Mississippi drainage-in 1751.

However, Lewis and others had a plan to colonize the Greenbrier Valley under the name of the Greenbrier Company, and this company fooled the King and Council into believing the Greenbrier flowed into the James River. Under this pretense, a charter was given to take up for settlement a hundred thousand acres of land in the Greenbrier country.

Now the question naturally arises why did not Andrew Lewis go further and include in his survey the fine bottom lands of the Fair Ground and adjoining farms. It is believed that Jacob Marlin laid claim to that part of the bottom for his own. The only basis for this belief is that twenty-five years later Lawrence Drinnon had his fort on the present Fair Grounds and his wife was Sallie, a daughter of Jacob Marlin.

As soon as Lewis and others began to survey out land on the Greenbrier River, the Indians through the Long House of the Six Nations began to send word to London about the violation of the treaty of 1722. Orders of the King and Council did not keep the Scotch-Irish back; they merely left their surveying tools at home. We know that Jacob Warwick's mother, Elizabeth Dunlap Sitlington, was living at Marlinton in 1765. They wrote a letter back to the folk in Ireland. The letter was from Greenbrier. The king got suspicious of the description of the land that lay north and west of Cowpasture River. According to his views it should have been limited to the Allegheney Mountains for its western boundary

In the meantime settlers who had come in here had stirred up trouble with the Indians and started the French and Indian War. After they had killed Braddock, the Indians

Nel e Y. Kelsughlin
Estlinton, W. Va.

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mided Warlins Bottom and killed and captured 18 persons. This was August 12, 1755.

Lewis had been here in a kind of fort called Fort Greenbrier just before and after Braddock's defeat, but he had taken some Indian prisoners at this place and marched them to Fort Dinwiddle on the eastern side of the Allegheney.

Finally four years after Virginia had become an independent state and called herself the Commonwealth of Virginia, Lewis got his deed. Thomas Jefferson, Governor, reciting that Lewis had made composition with the commonwealth by the paying of two shillings, he was given a grant or deed for 480 acres of land at the mouth of Weings (knob) Creek by virtue of a survey made Oct. 11, 1751. This deed was given June 2, 1780. The Revolution had been about won by that time. The generals delay in proving up his land claims can easily be accounted for by the fact that he was bust with the affairs of the French and Indian War and he had been detained as a prisoner of war in Canada.

He came back from Canada in broken heelth in 1780, leaving a will by which he gage the 480 acres at MarlEns Bottom to his son John Lewis. John Lewis died the next year leaving the land to four of his children, Charles, Samuel, Andrew and Eliza. They in turn sold it to Jacob Warwick and Warwick signed the title bond to William Poage Jr. as a marriage portion. Poage was a Major in the war of 1812. He was one of the charter members of the court that formed Pocahontas County, and was shefiff of the county. He died in 1827 leaving the land to two of his children, Woods Poage and Margaret Poage (Mrs. James A. Price).

The next move in title was that Woods Poage sold his half of the land to his brothe in-law James A. Price, this gave the Prices 2,211 acres in and around Marlins Bottom. Later James Price sold the Woods Posge farm to Dr. George B. Moffett, who in turn sold one half of it to Hugh McLaughlin. When the town site was proposed in 1891 as the last of the Virginia Boom towns, the title was in the names of the following persons: William H. Ecclintic, William J. McLaughlin, A. M. McLaughlin, Samuel D. Price, William T. Price, James H. Price and Levi Gay.

These were all farms. There were no commercial activities whatever. Huntersville was town. Buckeye and Edray were the nearest stores

From: -- 1928 Blue Book by Andrew Price

From: -- Pocahontas Times -- Dec. 24, 1936

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In December of 1890 an epoxh making snow fell, making it the winter of the big snow. While it lay on the ground to the depth of three feet or more, Colonel John T. McGraw of Grafton made a visit to this county and purchased the farms known as Marlins Bottom for a town site. The name of the postoffice had been changed in 1887 from Marlins Bottom to Marlinton. Mrs. Janie B. Skyles, a Maryland lady, was instrumental in bringing about the change. She objected to the word Bottom as not being a nice word. The old timess were horrified when they found thename had been changed, but the harm had been done and all appeal to congress failed to undo the harm. Mr. Skyles soon afterwards moved away but she left us christened with a new name.

The purchase of the town site by Colonel McGraw was the first intimation that the people had of the proposed railway developments. The plan was that the Camden System of railroads was to extend up Williams River, across the divide at the head of Stony Creek and to Marlinton. It was a part of the plan that the Chesapeake and Ohio would build an extension from Hot Springs to Marlinton to connect with the Camden. The railroad was not built at that time because of a money panic which came to the county. Colonel Mc-Graw, who had invested largely in lands elsewhere in the county, neger ceased to try to interest capitalists in this county and develop it with a railroad. His attention was called to the natural route for a railroad up Greenbrier River. He had a survey made from Marlinton to Roncevert at a cost of \$10,000, and it was on this location that the railroad was afterwards begun in 1899 and finished in 1901.

The town of Marlinton was laid off in town lots in 1891, and widely advertised as a place where a town could be built. The Pocahontas Development Company was chartered and took a deed for 640 acres on which the town was to be built. They put valuable improvement on it. An offer of \$5,000 to be applied on a new courthouse was made, if the people of the county would change the county seat from Huntersville to Marlinton. The election held in the fall of 1891 gave the county seat to Marlinton. At that time Marlinton had a population of about 100 people.

Marlinton began to improve as soon as the railroad was completed. It was incorporated at the April Term of Court, 1900, and held its first election on May 5, 1900.

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MARVIN CHAPEL AND COMBINITY



MARVIN CHAPEL CHURCH, MILL POINT, W. VA

PRICE \$1.00

MARVIN CHAPEL AND COMMUNITY

MILL POINT, WEST VIRGINIA

1953-54

. This church and community history was started in connection with the seventy-fifth anniversary of Marvin Lappel Church. Due to requests for copies of this persons desiring them.

The profit, if any, above the actual cost of this work is to be given to the Marvin Chapel Church.

The sketches of the church were made by Wallace Gum.

The committee wishes to thank each person who helped in this work in any way.

The history committee:

F. Wilmer Ruckman, chairman Mrs. Boyd Dilley C. P. Pritchard Joe Kramer

MARVIN CHAPEL AND COMMUNITY PART I

The first white man that is known to have lived in what is now the Marvin Chapel neighborhood was Stephen Sewell. He lived in a cave near the site of the church about the winter of 1750-51, while hunting and trapping in the area. However, no permanent settlers were anywhere in the Little Levels until near or slightly before 1770. One of the best known incidents of the early days after settlers came was the killing of the two young men, John and James Bridger, by Indians in the last Indian raid in what is now Pocahontas County. This occurred not far distant from the site of the church, and is thought to have been about 1784, although 1778 is sometimes given as the date.

Marvin Chapel Church was built in 1878, but the church movement and organization evidently began over a hundred years ago. The earliest record found of such an organization is when the John H. Ruckman Class was reported in the quarterly conference in October of 1846. This area was then in the Huntersville Circuit, until the Little Levels Circuit was organized in 1852, according to the minutes of these quarterly conferences. One of the earliest places of worship was probably in the log schoolhouse, which was built before the Civil War, and is said to have been built by John H. Ruckman. This schoolhouse was near the Ruckman Cemetery, and near the old road that once went down through the "Flats". The Huntersville Circuit, which was organized in 1832, held a quarterly conference in this old schoolhouse December 20, 1851. This building was burned by the "Yankees" during the Civil War. The people of this neighborhood also likely attended church services at Hillsboro during that period of time.

Later, church services were also held in the first schoolhouse which was built on the present school grounds. The one there now is the third building on these grounds. As the first schoolhouse on these grounds was built about 1869, it was likely used about nine years for church services. Rev. C. A. Joyce was apparently the first minister to preach in the schoolhouse. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Bald* The War Between the States - if you prefer.

win, who is remembered as the one who prayed for rain one clear Sunday morning durins a drouth, and before the service was over the rain was pouring down. Rev. J. R. yan Horn came in the apring of 1875 and was here when the church was built in 1878.

Before the Civil War, the site of the church was selected by John H. Ruckman, who owned the land before he moved away during the war. The idea of building a church was dispensed with during the war, but later the same acre of land was deeded to the M. E. Church South by Jacob F. Cackley and Mary his wife, February 17, 1877. (Deed Book No. 12, page 257).

It appears that the building of the church did not begin before 1878, other than sawing down some trees, or getting lumber. The foundation of the church was laid by Ur. George Overholt, apparently during June of 1878. The actual building of the church was done by, or under the direction of, Mr. Clark Wooddell. The building was made thirty by forty feet. The seats are made of black walnut and pine. The Bible stand and alter are made of black walnut.

Some of the people of the neighborhood were members of the Presbyterian Church.

As these people were interested, and helped in the building of the church, it was agreed that they should have the privilege of having one service in it each month.

The people of the community helped build the church in many ways, such as by giving money, helping with the actual building, or giving things that might be sold or used as direct payment to the workmen or for materials. Mr. Joseph Smith was the secretary-treasurer for the building of the church, and his record book is now owned by his grandson, Joe Kramer. This record book is most interesting, and shows what each person gave and its value in 1878. A few things taken from this record are as follows: an average man's work was valued at from \$0.75 to \$1.00 a day, although the stone mason, Mr. Overholt, was paid \$2.00; plank lumber cost \$10.00 a thousand feet; 10,000 shingles were made for \$30.00; some of the things most frequently given were: corn @ 60¢ a bushel, wheat @ \$1.00 a bushel; bacon @ 10¢ a pound, also several sheep skins, and many other things were given.

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A strange incident occurred about this time, and is thought by most people to have taken place during the building of the church. Two workmen, Mr. Sam Gladwell

and Mr. William Griffin were sharing a bed at the home of Mr. Smith. One night during an electric storm, a bolt of lightning killed Mr. Griffin and left Mr. Gladwell unharmed.

The church was completed late in 1878, and was dedicated November 24 of the same year. "Marvin Chapel" was the name selected for it, and it is thought to have been named for a Bishop Marvin. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. J. R. Van Horn, a circuit rider who served this section at that time. His text was taken from Psalm XLIV (44), verses 1, 2, and 3. Rev. A. P. Boude, who may have been a presiding elder, was to have preached the sermon, but a flood prevented his getting here for the occasion. It is said that he came the following spring and preached in the church — probably the sermon that had been intended for the dedication.

CHANGES AND ADDITIONS TO THE CHURCH:

Filly Schill

The bell tower was added to the church in 1910, and a dedication service for it was held in November of that year. A Rev. Mr. Cackley of Marlinton preached on this occasion.

Originally, there were two doors at the end of the church near each corner, and the aisles were along each side at the windows. It was the custom for the men to sit on the side toward Stephen Hole Run, and the women on the side toward the school-house. The two sides were separated by a low partition in the center, which also served as one end for the seats. These things, of course, were changed when the bell tower was built.

The present chimneys were built at the time the tower was added. Formerly, there was only one chimney. It was built on the inside and stood where the inside doors are now located. The two stoves were placed about as they are now, and the pipes extended along under the ceiling to the chimney.

The first organ, a reed organ, was purchased for the church in 1896, and it is said that it was used the first time for a service on the first Sunday of November of that year. The Estey reed organ, which is still in the church, was gotten a few years later. Although it does not seem to be known just when it was bought, there is a date stamped inside this organ which is November 1908. Before the church was

-3-

remodeled in 1910, the organ was placed between the altar rail and the end of the partition between the seats, and the organist faced the pulpit. The choir was nearby in the front row of seats. Since 1910 the choir has usually, if not always, been located in about the same part of the church which is still used for that purpose. The piano, made by the Price and Teeple Co., was bought for the church by the Ladies Aid Society about 1940.

The platform which is now in the church was put there in 1931. The old platform, or pulpit, did not extend across the entire width of the church, and the choir and organ were on the same floor level with the congregation. The original style was that of a large somewhat rounded platform with the altar rail near the outer edge. Another but smaller platform stood on, and at the back of the larger one, and the Bible stand was on this smaller platform. The minister entered at either back corner.

A new floor was laid in the church in November of 1953.

THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY:

The Fiftieth Anniversary of Marvin Chapel was celebrated November 11, 1928.

The speaker for the morning service was Mr. John Sydenstricker, of Marlinton, who is a son of Dr. David Sydenstricker, the first Presbyterian minister to serve in the church. Mr. Sydenstricker's topic was "The Salt of the Earth". At noon a picnic lunch was eaten in the grove. In the afternoon there was a song service, followed by a sermon by Rev. S. R. Neel, a former pastor of the church who was then serving the Methodist Church in Marlinton. His text was "What hath God wrought;", taken from Numbers 23 and the 23rd verse. The guest singers for the afternoon were the members of the ladies' quartet from the Presbyterian Church at Marlinton. There

ORGANIZATIONS OF THE CHURCH:

1. There has, apparently, always been an active Sunday School at Marvin Chapel, although it did not always meet during the winter months during the earlier years.

mere have been about fifteen persons who have served as superintendents of the sunday School, so far as can be found in available records or remembered. One of the more recent ones who served for many years was hirs. W. A. Arbogast. She was succeeded by Mr. E. S. Newman, who is the superintendent at the present time.

- There is some record of a Missionary Society here. These records show that last Grimes was elected president of this society in 1887, and J. S. Smith was elected president in 1889.
- 3. There was a very active Epworth League in the church about the turn of the century. In 1898 it had fifty-five (55) members, and fifteen (15) Junior League members. This was again organized about the 1930's when there were many young people in the neighborhood, and continued for a few years. In 1948 the young people organized in the Methodist Youth Fellowship, but are not having meetings at the present time.
- members, and has been active ever since that time. This organization has been instrumental in getting, or leading the way to, many needed improvements or additions to the church. Mrs. Fred W. Ruckman was the first president of this organization, and served continuously for about twenty-seven years. She was succeeded by Mrs. Joe Kramer, who is the president at this time.
- 5. Marvin Chapel was well known a few years ago for its song services, which were held each third Sunday afternoon, for about 12 years, after being organized in 1928. During most of this time, Mr. Fred W. Ruckman was chairman of the organization, and Mr. A. M. Smith was song leader.
- 6. The Woman's Society of Christian Service was organized here August 6, 1952. Already, this organization's influence can be noted. Mrs. E. S. Newman is president.

PIRST TRUSTERS; MINISTERS; SONS OF THE CHURCH; ETC:

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The trustees for the church at the time the deed for the church lot was made in 1877 were: Joseph S. Smith, Wm. H. Overholt, Granville McNeel, Henry N. McClure, Thos. I. Courtney, Isaac B. Smith, George Hill, Michael Scales, and Wm. Clendenen, Sr.

According to the number of names that have been found in the records, there were apparently about fifty members of the cauch near the time of the dedication in 1878. This included all those who occase members between 1850 and about 1879. A record of 1906 shows a membership of eighty-three. In June of 1953 there were one hundred nineteen (119) members of Marvin Chapel.

Some of the ministers who served here before the church was built are as follows: Enoch G. Jamison, 1850; J. S. Gardner, 1858; J. P. Etchison, 1858; A.A. P. Neel, 1864 (the grandfather of Rev. S. R. Neel); P. S. E. Sixeas, 1865; C. A. Joyce, 1869-1873 (spelled "Joice" in some records); a Mr. Baldwin; and J. R. van Horn came in 1875. The dates given merely indicate that a record was found of their being here at that time, but does not necessarily mean that is the only year they were on this circuit.

Since the church was built there have been at least thirty-three (33) Methodist ministers, and four, or more, assistants, who have served here. During the same period of time there have been eight (8) Presbyterian ministers who preached regularly here.

Pearl S. Buck, the famous author, is a niece of David S. Sydenstricker, D. D., the Presbyterian minister, and his brother Christopher Sydenstricker, the Methodist minister. Both of these men served as pastors at Marvin Chapel.

The board

The Methodist Ministers who served in the church since it was built in 1878 are as follows: (The dates are only approximate in some cases)

J. R. Van Horn	1875-1878	Charles Lynch	1902-1905
V. W. Wheeler	1878-1881	C. F. McClintic,	397,000,000,000
S. Townsend	1881-1884	assistant about here.	
A. O. Armstrong	1884	assistant	1904
L. H. Graybill	1885		
W. E. Miller	1886-1889	J. M. York	1905-1908
		L. B. Atkins	1908-1911
C. Sydenstricker	1890-1894		
A. C. Hamill	1894-1896	S. R. Neel	1911-1913
		C. C. Lambert,	
John H. Dills	1896-1900	assistant	1911-1914
W. J. Whitesell	1900-1902	A. L. Goodall,	
** miroeserr	1,00-1,02	assistant	1912

Marvin Chapel has been on the same charge with Wesley Chapel, the Methodist Church at Hillsboro, except between 1916 and 1934. During that time the parsonage for Levelton Charge was at Seebert. The first minister to live in the parsonage at Seebert apparently was Rev. W. I. Hanna, and the last one was Rev. John H. Light, who lived there before moving to Hillsboro when the two charges were reunited in 1934.

The ministers of the Oak Grove Presbyterian Church of Hillsboro who preached at Marvin Chapel are as follows:

David S. Sydenstricker, D. D. Jacob C. Johnson	1878-1905 1905-1928	
Meade R. Atkinson Marlin B. Curry	1929-1932 1932-1936	
Joseph E. Knight John K. Fleming	1936-1940 1940-1948	(Now in Louisville, ky.) (Now in Greenville, W. Va.)
Drury L. Jones Roger B. Gardien	1949-1952 1952-	(Now in Philippi, W. Va.)

Those who went out from Marvin Chapel as ministers were:

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- 1. Charles Ruckman (1821-1872) should probably be considered a son of the early church organization here. He is known to have been preaching in Ohio about the time of the Civil War.
- 2. T. Wellington Hogsett was a member of this church at the time he received a license as a local preacher about the year of 1900.

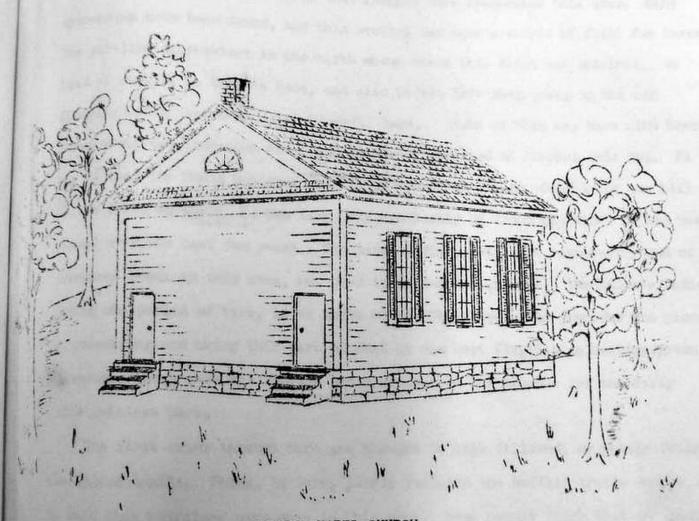
- 3. Lee V. Ruckman received his local license in 1904, and was admitted into the Baltimore Conference April 5, 1911. He is now serving in the Virginia Conference.
- 4. Quade R. Arbogast was admitted into the conference in 1937. He is in the West Virginia Conference, and is now stationed on the Richlands Charge near Lewisburg.

There have been many revivals held in the church since it was built seventyfive years ago. Among the apparently more outstanding ones are these: in 1913,
when Rev. W. F. Lowance was here, most of the men of the neighborhood were converted
and in 1919 Rev. Wm. Waters conducted a great revival here. Others, of course,
could be mentioned.

It might be of interest to note that the church caught afire in January of 1889. Some damage was done and no services were held for at least one Sunday, at that time. In 1901 the church was closed for five weeks before Christmas on account of smallpox.

It has generally been the custom for the Methodist minister to preach twice each month, and the Presbyterian minister to preach once each month. At the present time the Methodist minister, Rev. Frank A. Johnson, preaches each second Sunday morning and each fourth Sunday afternoon. The Presbyterian minister, Rev. Roger B. Gardien, preaches each first Sunday afternoon. Sunday School is held each Sunday, and prayer meeting is each Thursday evening.

Marvin Chapel is situated in a large oak grove, on U. S. Route 219 near Mill Point, West Virginia. It has been the religious center for the surrounding area for seventy-five years. Through the years the church has been the scene of many joyful and sad occasions. No written record can fathom the individual experiences in the minds and hearts of those who have lived under its influence. On the other hand, many of the experiences and memories are shared by each of us. Therefore, a history of the church is not just scmething written on paper, but is something that



MARVIN CHAPEL CHURCH as it looked when built in 1878 until about 1910

MARVIN CHAPEL AND COMMUNITY PART II

INDIANS, EARLY SETTLERS, ETC:

There is plenty of evidence that Indians once frequented this area. Many arrowheads have been found, and this section was once a source of flint for these. The pit-like depressions in the earth shows where this flint was obtained, as back of Mrs. T. L. Beard's home, and also to the left when going up the old Stamping Croek road near John Wimer's barn. Some of this may have also been found about the limestone caves and cliffs at the head of Stephen Hole Mum. It may be that the Mound Builders once lived here. An Indian mound is on the hill and in the field on the C. E. Gum farm, but can barely be found now since it has been plowed over the last few years. The later Indians, at least, supposedly had no permanent homes in this area, but used it as hunting grounds. The Shawnee Indians, during one period of time, lived north of the Ohio River, and preceded the pioneers in possessing and using this part of what is now West Virginia as hunting grounds. Therefore, these were the Indians who made most of the trouble for the early hite settlers here.

The first roads through here are thought to have followed, or partly followed, the Indian trails. These, in turn, likely followed the buffalo trails — yes, it is said that buffaloes were once in this area. Some people think that an Indian trail, or branch of a trail, care through the Bridger Gap and around the mountain past the old A. E. Boblett home, continuing around the natural "benches" of the Gillilan Liountain, on around the mountains and through the Cranberry region.

There seems to be a little controversy as to whether a trail went along the tops of these mountains and through the High Rocks.

Knapp Gregory explored and spent some time about Knapps Creek, and his report to some people in the lower Valley of Virginia caused Jacob Marlin and Stephen

These two men could not get along, due to some religious disagreement, so Sewell came to the cave near the source of Sterhen Hole Run, as it has since been called. (752; 105-106)* Only two men in the entire county and they could not get along—maybe we do pretty well after all! It has already been mentioned that Stephen Sewell was the first white man to live in the Marvin Chapel neighborhood, so far as is known. This was about the winter of 1750-51. Stephens Cave apparently goes for quite a distance under the earth, and must have once been the subterranean source of Stephen Hole Run. Some parts of it are quite small, while some sections are large and room-like. Stephen Sewell went on into what is now Greenbrier County and was supposedly killed by Indians there. (Since Marlinton was named for Jacob Marlin, it seems rather strange that the name is so often incorrectly pronounced with a "g" included).

The first permanent white settler in what is now Pocahontas County was John McNeel, who lived about where Dick McNeel now lives. He came there alone about 1765 (7:136), but would hardly be called a permanent settler until he married and brought his wife there sometime near 1770. The McNeel Gemetery was started, according to tradition, when John McNeel's wife buried her first child there. Her husband was away with General Lewis in 1774, when the Battle of Point Pleasant was fought, so she alone had to dig the grave and bury the child.

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No one seems to know who was the first permanent settler in the immediate Marvin Chapel neighborhood. John Swinler and John Poage had land surveys about Stephen Hole Run in 1774 (3:23), so it may be they were the first settlers here.

^{*(7:52; 105-106)} This indicates the source of information as it is listed at le end of this history. Number 7, the first number in the parentheses refers distorical 3ketches of locahontes County, W. Va. by William T. Price. The formation from this book immediately precedes the notation, and is on the pages wen. (Euch of this history is a summary of many source materials, and no tempt is being made to show them in many cases).

The people here now do not seem to have heard much, if anything, about these two gen. Pocahontas County was not formed until 1821, and when these surveys were made this state was, until 1063, a part of Virginia. Thomas Cochran must have been among the first settlers in the Marvin Chapel neighborhood. He owned a great deal of land, and had to the big log house which later became the Ruckman home when David L. Ruckman cought part of this land and moved here with his family in 1832. The remains of this old house can still be seen near C. E. Gum's home. The Gillilan* family lived, at an early date, on what is known as the Gillilan Mountain, and likely in the old house that once stood near the end of the "top meadow" on the Fred Ruckman farm. This house stood where some rocks may be seen near a small spring. A Kinnison family once lived where Boyd Dilley now lives, and a Burgess family lived in a house that once stood on the Hogsett farm.

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Fort Day was located at Mill Point. (It has also been called Fort Beckley and Fort Price (3:26)). The exact spot is not known, but was quite near where J. Lanty McNeel's home now stands. The "Bridger Boys" were going to this fort when killed, and supposedly scalped, by Indians in the vicinity of Bridger Gap on the Auldridge Mountain. Some Indians were hidden about where the gate is now located that enters the old field nearby. Two shots rang out and John fell, but Jim was not touched, and ran on through the gap. He was shot in the back by a pursuing Indian near the bottom of the mountain where there was a straight section in the path. They had left a party of people who were also going to the fort, in order to take the short cut across the mountain. Nathan, a colored man, was with them, but escaped unhurt as he had stopped to fasten his moccasins. The others were at the Waddell place when they heard the shooting. Shortly after the shooting they heard the whoops of the Indians in the vicinity of the gap. These were answered about the Gillilan Mountain, and later were heard about the head of Stamping Creek. This could Indicate that a trail went through about the head of Stamping Creek. Nothing more as seen or heard of them as they probably saw that the settlers were banding to-*Gillilan - usually pronounced Gil-li-an

Arrangements were soon made to bring in the bodies of the two who had been kill-John Cochran had brought an old, gentle horse and a "half sled" to the fort. me sled was taken to where Jim Bridger lay, and remained there until John was carried down from the gap. The mark of the Indian's heel could be seen where he had halted to deliver the fatal shot that killed Jim. They were taken to the fort, and buried in one grave "...on the knoll overlooking Millpoint," (7:558-560) No one grows just where this grave is located, although some of the older people thought it it may be in the field back of McNeel's house and barn - or possibly near where some other graves are located on an opposite hill.

This Indian raid, which took place somewhere near 1784, was apparently not a large one, and not more than twenty-three Indians were actually seen at that time. The Bridger home was on Dry Creek in the Buckeye neighborhood about John McNeill's.

The people on the way to the fort stopped and urged Mr. Waddell, who lived about where J. S. Cook now lives, to hurry and go with them. He refused to go until he had hidden his hogs in a pen in the woods. He said that he would about as soon be dead as to not have any "hawg" meat. Another incident of this same Indian raid was that a Bill Ewing, who lived about the McClintic farm, left the fort to go back home to see about a prized "bull-tongue" plow that he was afraid something would harm. He was looking at the plow when he heard the click of a rifle. He discovered two or three Indians in the nearby woods, and had been saved by the rifle's failing to fire. He pretended not to see the Indians and gradually got out of their sight before starting to run. He eluded their pursuit by leaving the trail as it crossed Rush Run. He maded up the stream some distance and hid behind a tree, later returning to the fort by keeping away from the usual trails. (These two incidents were related by Dr. G. D. McMeill*, who also supplied other information concerning the early history of the community).

Along about this time Hugh McKeever was killed by Indians on Stamping Creek. It is said that he was scalped and left in a sitting position against a big log in what is known as the "Huey field" on the Sharp farm. This log was not far from the cemetery, and was on the rise back of and to the right of the barn. (This in-

^{*}Dr. G. D. McNeill is one of the two residents of Pocahontas County who was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.). He received this from Davis and Elkins College in 1951. The other is Dr. Calvin W. Price, who received his egree from West Virginia University in 1942.

cident was mentioned by G. D. McNeill, and the details of it were told by E. H.

(Newt) Landis). (Also see page 27)***

ASHOP FRANCIS ASBURY:

pishop Frencis Asbury, first bishop of the Methodist Church in America, made of his trips through this area in 1788. He followed the trail through Monroe and Greenbrier Counties and rode up the trail through the Locust Creek area. It is said that he stopped and preached at the Jordan home, which is now ound by J. L. wolcel. He then came on to John McNeel's home, arriving there Tuesday, July 8, 1788. In his journal of daily events he wrote, "Reached M'Neal's, on the Little Levels, where almost the whole settlement came together, with whom I found freedom on Matt. XI, 28-30. Our brother Phoebus had to answer questions propounded to him mutil evening." (4:33) It might be supposed that he preached in the White Pole which John McNeel built, at an apparently unknown date, about the wichnity of the McNeel Cemetery. The next day Bishop Asbury continued his journey toward clarksburg, spending that night at Clover Lick. He must have passed through on the cld road near the site of Marvin Chapel.

THE STORY OF THE BEAR:

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The story of the bear carrying off a small child is supposedly based on truth, although it is seldom heard the same way twice. Some say it all happened about little Mountain; or that the body of the child, with its head crushed, was recovered by clubbing the bear as it crossed the fence; and sometimes the name of the family is given as "Little" or some other name. Of all these various versions, one of the more commonly heard ones will be given here. A family by the name of Naylor as living about the top of the Gillilan Mountain, and their house stood on the lamping Creek side of the field where the Early Ruckman barn now stands. The ther being sick, the father took the child out in the field where he was plowing, and left it on a stump or about the furrow. He later was horrified to see a bear anying away the child. The alarm was screamed over the mountain side to the

16. political lountain where only the feet of the child were found. (Some of this old 16. predition has been given by Mrs. A. E. Boblett. She has also supplied considerable other information concerning the church and community).

THE RUCKIAN CELETERY:

The Ruckman Cemetery is said to have been started when John H. Ruckman buried the first of his children who died when he lived in this vicinity. He then owned the land in that area, and it is said that the grave could then be seen from his nose on the opposite hill in what is now J. L. McNeel's field. As he came here pout 1845 (7:162), it may be that the graveyard was started soon after that date, but certainly before the Civil War as he moved away about the time of the war. John H. Ruckman is not an ancestor of any of the Ruckmans now living in this area, Ithough he was related somewhat to the ones who remained here. It appears that the Mileel Cemetery was the burial place of most families here before the Ruckman Cem-

MES E. A. GIBBS:

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James E. A. Gibbs invented, or was the co-inventor of, the chain-stitch sewing schine while living about the mouth of Stamping Creek. It seems that at that particular time he owned no land there and was boarding at a home while working on his imention. He apparently was successful with this machine and accumulated some may from it. It is said that he sold each sewing machine for sixty-five dollars. It may be that this machine was invented sometime before the Civil War. (see p. 28)

THO FOUGHT IN THE CIVIL WAR; GEN. LEE; FIGHTING IN THIS AREA:

This list of those who fought in the Civil War was made some years ago by Miss Wie Ruckman and J. R. Ruckman. It apparently was written, for the most part, only the more immediate neighborhood in mind. The rank held is not shown for of these men, so this can not be given for the most part. Most, if not all,

Ruckman; Capt. David Bird Ruckman - killed in battle; Michael Scales; Wilson; Allen Kinnison; William Kinnison; Hezekiah Kinnison; Franklin Cochran; James W. Ruckman, adjutant - died while a prisoner of war; William H. Mride John Auldridge; Leac B. Smith; and four sons of John H. Ruckman whose wife 5 brey; Charles; James A.; and Samuel Ruckman. (This list was made awailed at this time by Mrs. C. E. Gum, who has also given considerable other information for this history).

peneral Robert E. Lee came through this area, and camped overnight near Will point, about September of 1861. Mrs. William T. Beard, who lived not far distant, at a fine breakfast to him. He declined to eat it since he could not be sure who that be his enemies in this section. There was once a marker on an oak tree that and the camp site. This was on what is now the John Wimer farm, at the right of the old road that went up Stamping Creek, and on the rise just beyond the ping that is at the left side of this old road.

There was some fighting across the valley about Mill Point on the morning of patter 5, 1863, the day before the Battle of Droop Mountain. The Confederates are retreating toward Droop Mountain, and the "Yankees" were advancing in that dimition after coming down the Beaver Creek road and also the regular road. It is all that the Confederates had also managed to delay them somewhat at Stephen Hole in The people here at that time were, of course, subjected to some looting by the soldiers. This would be by, or mostly by, the Union soldiers as most of the spie here were on the opposite side.

General Echols was in command of the Confederate forces, and General Averill win command of the Union forces during the battle of Droop Mountain. It might that since the Confederates had the advantage of being on top of Droop Mountain, and many of their men were familiar with this section, that they could have better stand that day. It is said that one of the captains did try to warn superior officers. Anyway, General Averill pretended to attack from another

and surprised them by sending some troops up by way of Caesar Mountain.

then sent his forces up Droop Mountain after detecting the confusion of the Conberates caused by being attacked in an unexpected quarter. About all that the Conberate soldiers of this area, who were in the bettle, could later breg about was
well they ran that day. One man is reported to have later wondered how, after
seins down the mountain, he had crossed the Greenbrier River without getting his
set well. This battle was fought November 6, 1863. It is said to have been the
seriest battle fought in West Virginia, so far as the number of men involved is
second.

FOINT - MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS NOT MENTIONED ELSEWHERE:

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The elevation of Mill Point is given as 2217 feet above sea level (6:472). gould seem that Mill Point has long been a place where people could get needed onlies, and it is quite likely that the early settlers could get some of these the old fort there. No one seems to know why this fort has been known by three ges (see P. 13), but likely due to some reason such as the name of the man in ange at a certain time, or as to who had it built or made improvements on it. The at Beckley name, which is sometimes given, should most likely be Fort Keckly, acunding to Dr. G. D. McNeill. The name Keckly was the original German name for the wiley family, and came to be spelled as it is now by the way it was pronounced. M Cackley family settled at Mill Point about 1773 (7:197). Members of this family he owned a great deal of land in the Mill Point area. They built the first grain alls at hill Point, and these two mills were located about where the present ones Ind. They also had a tannery, a store, and possibly the post office. Since Val-The Cackley, the pioneer, probably lived within the limits of the fort (7: 200), it reasonable that it may have once been called Fort Keckly, although it is now mly referred to as Fort Day. At any rate, Mill Point was once called Cackley

People can remember Nicholas J. Brown, who came from Washington, D. C., was in the store at Mill Point. The building, which was on the McNeel land 18.

was destroyed by a flood in 1935. It had not been used for a store for many years. The building standing across the road from the mill was used for a store after the other building was abandoned for this purpose. The present building was erected by William H. Auldridge. He had the store and post office there for many years, and these were later carried on by R. H. Auldridge, a son. This store and post office are now under the management of Winters Hefner.

Joseph Cackley owned the first upper mill, and sold to Sampson Mathews (7:199). The land there was later bought by Isaac McNeel, who built the present upper mill somewhere near 1868. The first lower mill was erected by Valentine Cackley (7:199). It would seem from the reading of this account that this was Valentine Cackley, Jr., a son of the pioneer already named. The more recent lower mill, which has not been used for many years, was apparently built somewhat later than the present upper mill. There was also a wool carding machine at the lower mill, and once years ago there was a still in that area. There were, in somewhat more recent times, as many as two blacksmith shops in operation at the same time at Mill Point.

J. L. McNeel remembers of having heard, although he had not checked it further, that Mill Point is the second oldest post office in the county and that Edray is the oldest. (Mr. McNeel has given considerable information for this history).

The famed Cranberry Glades are only a few miles from Mill Point, as well as the High Rocks - those high cliffs on the mountain top, from which the persistent hiker can be rewarded for his climb, on a clear day, by the grandeur of the view before him. Also, two well-known landmarks on the mountains surrounding the immediate Marvin Chapel neighborhood are the Pinnacle Rocks and the Cap Rocks.

Mill Point, and the surrounding area, has certainly had its part in the formation and history of not only West Virginia, but America itself. It was here that the early settlers came for protection from the Indians. Later, people came many miles to get their grain ground - the mills often running day and night. There was considerable activity at Mill Point during the great lumbering days, and it is here that the people have long come to get their mail and to buy their supplies.

ROADS; LOG DRIVES; RAILROAD; SAWMILIS; ETC:

The old road that came down through the "Flats" can still be seen in places, as below the present road on the J. S. Cook farm, along the edge of the Dolan farm, and through the woodland and continuing beyond Stephen Hole Run on the Burrell Arbogast farm. On the latter farm it turns more to the right and does not go quite to the Ruckman Cemetery. It continues over the bank and follows a creek a short distance before crossing Stephen Hole Run, and then can be seen a short distance as it goes sharply to the right and up the steep bank there. At a certain place along this old road on the Dolan farm, there is a sand bank that was a source of sand for concrete mixing. This old road has apparently determined the back boundary of the small farms, which are now on the right of the present road, between the church and the top of the hill toward Buckeye. These were apparently sold off after being severed from the original farms by the newer road.

The road was probably put in its present location about 1854, when the Lewisbur; and Marlinton Turnpike was built (7:74). This also appears to be indicated when J. R. Ruckman wrote, "...since the pike was built in the fifties." (8)

Some changes were made in the road when it was graded by the Echols Construction Company a short time before it was hard surfaced, as on each side of the hill between Stephen Hole Run and Mill Point. The road between Marlinton and Mill Point was hard surfaced about 1924-25. The section between Mill Point and Buckeye was contracted by the R. G. Hill Construction Company, who got the limestone rock from the quarry at about the head of Stephen Hole Run. They had their camp on top of the nearby hill on the F. W. Ruckman farm.

It is said that the first hard surfaded road in Pocahontas County was that between Hillsboro and Mill Point - and also that probably no other road needed a hard surface worse than this one: During the period of about 1906-08 a sixteen-foot "traffic bound" rock surface was put there. It was rebuilt about 1913 with a water bound macadamized surface. (The information about the building of this road between Hillsboro and Mill Point has been written here as remembered by Richard McCarty).

The road between Richwood and Mill Point (W. Va. Highway 39) was first graded and then hard surfaced during the period of about 1935-43. This road was partly made along the old log train grade, and at Big Fill it went directly over the

period, and prison labor was used in part of the road construction.

The Greenbrier Division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway was commenced in June, 1899, and the first operation of trains over this branch in Pocahontas County was in December, 1900 (6;2). This was completed to Durbin somewhat later.

Refere the railroad was built the mail was carried horseback between Lewisburg and Huntersville. Huntersville was the first county seat of Pocahontas County.

(7:586) (In 1891 it was voted to change the county seat to Marlinton, which at the time had a population of about one hundred people.(7:619). By starting early in the morning, the mail could be taken from Huntersville to Lewisburg in one day and the return trip made the next. Thomas Hogsett, who lived in this neighborhood, once had the contract for carrying this mail, but apparently did not carry it himself unless it was when he was younger. It is said that Clint Kellison, also of this neighborhood, was once a carrier on this route. The merchants of this area would send wagons to Ronceverte to get their supplies. John A. Sydenstricker remembers that a stagecoach came through on the same route about 1883-36. It had a regular schedule, and Hillsboro was a station for getting fresh horses. A man by the name of Flack was the driver, and he blew a horn before arriving so the horses would be ready.

During the period of about twenty-five years before the railroad came, in about 1900, a great amount of timber was floated to Ronceverte on the Greenbrier River.

The walnut and cherry were taken out by rafting (7:621), whenever there was a "rafting flood". Also during this period there were the great "log drives" on the river during the spring floods. It is said that there were probably two to three million board feet of lumber in each of these drives. Most of these logs that were floated in the river were white pine, although there was an occasional drive of spruce or hemlock. The last log drive, which was white pine from the Knapps Creek area, went through Warlinton March 17, 1907. (This date was given by Dr. Calvin W. Price, who has also given other information and suggestions for this history).

This area has had, at various times, many sawmills busy at the job of sawing

the abundant supply of timber. During the period of about 1905 to 1914, there were two large lumber companies located on Stamping Creek, and these contributed a great deal to the material growth of the community. The coming of the railroad had made this, as well as many other things, possible. Work was plentiful, and the average laborer got about \$1.50 for a ten or eleven hour day's work - which was considered good wages then. The Warn Lumber Company came near 1905, and built Warntown and its big sawmill along Stamping Creek some distance below Mill Point. This company got its timber mostly from the Cranberry area, bringing the logs to Warntown on their log trains. The sawed lumber was then taken out on their railroad to where it joined the Chesapsake and Ohio near Seebert. John Raine and Company came shortly after the other company came, and got timber mostly in the Stamping Creek area. This company built Rainetown quite some distance above Mill Point on Stamping Creek, and sawed their lumber there. They took their lumber out over Warn's railroad. It is said that the Warn Lumber Co. completed their job slightly sooner and sold their railroad to John Raine and Co.

A sawmill that is now in operation on Stropping Creek, along W.Va. Highway 39, is that of the W. W. Harper Lumber Company, which located there in October of 1939. Since that time it has been destroyed by fire and rebuilt.

THE FIRST NEWSPAPER, TELEPHONES, ETC:

"The first newspaper to be published in this county was the Pocahontas Times, founded in 1882 at Huntersville, and moved to Marlinton in 1892" (7:620).

^{*}The word "community" is used throughout this history with the intention of including a larger territory than when the word "neighborhood" is used. Also it must be remembered that it would be difficult to establish definite boundary lines for these. The natural geographical boundary of the neighborhood can not always be used as this may not include people who are considered in the neighborhood because they have attended church or school here. This has also changed through the years since other schools and churches have been built. For example, some who were once thought of as belonging in this neighborhood might now be in the Seebert neighborhood, as Seebert grew up after the coming of the railroad. Also, many people from Stamping Creek came to warring Chapel before a church was built there.

The Bank of Marlinton went into business in 1899, and was the first bank in the county. Special messengers carried in large sums of money over lonely roads from the nearest express stations, for more than a year. (7:620).

The first automobile in the neighborhood was a Ford gotten about 1913 by Dr. g. C. Smith, who then owned and lived at what is now the E. S. Newman farm. Soon afterwards another Ford was gotten by Fred W. Ruckman.

Radios were beginning to be owned by a few people in the neighborhood about 1924 These had a set or two of earphones which had to be passed around rather oft a on all the family - and neighbors - could hear some of the things that came in on the then strange invention. The earphones were soon replaced by a big horn which sat on or near the radio. Television began to be in the area somewhere near 1952, and this too, they do say, has a certain drawing power on the neighbors.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES:

At various times there have been some small tanneries, or tanyards, in the neighborhood. There was one of these operated by a Dorman family on what is now the Fred Ruckman farm. This was about the spring at the corners of the C. E. Gum and W. A. Arbogast farms. Another of these was near the mouth of Stephen Hole Run and was owned by Isaac B. Smith, who also had a gristmill there. There was a tanyard owned by Edgar Smith, at his home on a hill overlooking the Greenbrier River. This was rebuilt about 1920, and used for some years. Another of these was owned by Joseph S. Smith. A tannery that was started in more recent years is the one built by Benton Smith in 1935-36.

At one time, probably near 1890, William (Willie) Hogsett had a small bed springs factory in a building near Stephen Hole Run, about where Burrell Arbogast to lives. Some of these bed springs are still in use in the neighborhood. This neighborhood is primarily a farming and stock raising area. However, many

live here have other jobs - some of whom farm on a part time basis.

There are two service stations in the neighborhood. Lloyd D. Wilson built his garage and Esso Service Station in 1930-31, and Benton Smith built his Gulf Service Station in 1935-36.

NOTES ON A FEW INDIVIDUALS:

Rev. James E. Moore (1611-1890) became a member of Mervin Chape), by Certificate, May 21, 1886. He came here from Edray, and lived his remaining years on the farm now owned by Wilbur E. Moore, a grandson. He probably had no regular charge after moving here. He was a local preacher of the highest type. He was converted at a camp meeting near Hillsboro in 1831, licensed to preach by the quarterly conference of the Huntersville Circuit in 1837, ordained local deacon in Baltimore by Bishop Waugh, and ordained local elder in 1869 by Bishop Wightman. Rev. Wm. E. Willer, in writing his obituary in 1890, wrote, "He married and buried more people, baptized more children, and was instrumental in the conversion of more souls, than any other preacher that ever lived in his county."

In the past this community has been fortunate in having medical doctors available. One of these was Dr. Matthew Wallace (1822-1897), who lived at Mill Point.

Another was Dr. H. W. McNeel (1872-1948), who was born and reared at Mill Point, and lived at Hillsboro many years while practicing medicine. Both of these men were outstanding country doctors. Both rode horseback many, many miles, often through bitter cold weather - day or night, to be at the bedside of the sick.

Pearl Sydenstricker Buck was born at Hillsboro, June 26, 1892, at her nother's old home - the Stulting home. This is now the home of George P. Edgar. Her missionary parents, Rev. and Mrs. Absalom Sydenstricker, were then on leave and took her back to China with them when she was four months old. She was educated in the limited States, but China continued to be her home until 1933. She taught there in several universities. She acquired a knowledge of China which she incorporated in books that were to make her famous. In 1938 she was awarded the Nobel Prize in

HISTORICAL PAGEANT:

On a Saturday night, October 1, 1938, the community relived its past history in the pageant "Time Turns Back". This was presented in the amphitheater-like field on the Fred Ruckman farm, and was complete with "Indians", horses, covered wagon, log cabin, and the portraying of various historical or famous persons. Where possible the descendants or relatives took the part of these persons. J. L. McNeel acted the part of John McNeel, the pioneer. John A. Sydenstr. cker, a cousin to Pearl buck, acted the part of Hermanus Stuiting, her grandfather. G. D. McNeel was the announcer. Slaves at play around the camp fire were portrayed by the colored folks of Watoga. The veterans of World War I had a part in the finale. The band from Union, W. Va. furnished the music. Barbacued beef was an added attraction, and was expertly carved by J. L. Murrell, the jovial Negro postmaster of the village of Watoga.

SCHOOLS, ORGANIZATIONS, AND MAIL ROUTE:

The history of the earliest schools in the neighborhood is rather vague. So short terms of school may have been held in any available building or home. It is said there was once a schoolhouse on the hill in the vicinity of J. L. McNeel's barn. This was back to the left of this barn and in the little valley where a small stream of water comes down from the mountain.

The log schoolhouse about the Ruckman Cemetery was used for some years until it was burned during the Civil War. It is known that sometime after this building was burned that school was held in a building rented from William T. Beard. This was on top of the hill beyond Mill Point, and across the road from Mrs. T. L. Beard's home.

The present school lot was given by Col. John W. Ruckman and wife in June, 1869.

(Deed Book No. 9, page 123). Philip Hetsell contracted the job of putting up the building, and Cornelius Stulting was the first teacher. This was the first free building, and Cornelius Stulting was the first teacher. This was the first free schoolhouse built in the Little Levels District, and was always known as Number 1 - schoolhouse built in the Little Levels District, and was always known as Number 1 - buckman. (8) This building was replaced in 1913. The second building burned before the local citizans Christman of 1914, but was not considered a great loss by some of the local citizans as it had been built from, or partly from, old materials. The present building as it had been built from, or partly from, old materials.

was built during the latter part of 1915. The school term probably opened late that fall with un envolument of 14 pupils. Dakota Kirk (Mrs. C. W. Hill) was the first teacher in the new building. The last term of school in this building was taught by Annas Cole in 1942-43. The school opened for the next term, but it was decided to take the students to Hillsboro, and this has been done every year since that time The school building and grounds have since been used as a community center.

The Farm Women's Club of this neighborhood was organized December 4, 1945. presidents of this arganization, in the order of their service, have been as follows Mrs. E. S. Newman, Mrs. W. O. Ruckman, Virginia Hayes, Mrs. Merritt Turner, and Mrs. Boyd Dilley. This organization has made various improvements at the Community Center, and at this time is planning for outdoor fireplaces and picnic tables.

The 4-H Club in this neighborhood was organized in 1947. The first president was Ray Kramer, and he was succeeded by John Dilley, the president at this time. Those who have served as adult leaders are Mrs. Merritt Turner and Mrs. Joe Kramer.

The mail route, R.F.D. No. 1 from Buckeye, began in May, 1946, and has continued since that time. The first mail carrier on this route was Jim McNeell, and he was followed by C. P. Pritchard, the carrier at this time. Mill Point had always been the post office for this neighborhood before this route was established.

SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN WHO WENT FROM THE MARVIN CHAPEL NEIGHBORHOOD:

Those serving in WORLD WAR I were: Elbert Messer (Gold Star), Ben F. Kellison, Fred R. McClure, Sherman H. Moore, W. O. Ruckman, and Fred J. Waugh.

Those in service during WORLD WAR II were; John J. Dunn (Gold Star), Argile 0. Arbogast, Richard Auldridge, Jack Bostic, Price Boblett, Harper Dever, Warren Deve Wallace Gum, Alfred Gum, John Hayes, Charles Kramer, Joseph Kramer, Herbert McClure, Lloyd McClure, Morgan McClure, Norman McClure, Minnie Pritt - WAC., Oliver Pritt, Amon Ray, Jack Ray, Arthur Ramsey, Ben Ramsey, Johnny Ramsey, F. Wilmer Ruckman, Porrest Scott, Denzil Totten, Elvern Totten, Dale Turner, Raymond Turner, Dwight Waugh, Beecher Wilfong, Earl Wilfong, Fred Wilfong, and Lee Wilfong.

Those in service since World War II are: Richard P. Arbogast, Clarence Bostic,

gloyd Copen, John Copen, Robert Dolan, Letcher Landis, Roy Lee Landis, Forrest Mcplure, Jr., Clyde Rudd, Robert Waugh, Clyde Wilfong, and Ted Wilfong.

DE WEATHER:

The "deep snow" is said to have fallen December 16, 1890.(8) A few years ago there was quite an argument about what year this occurred, and this was carried on proved letters in the Pocahontas Times. It apparently was not noticed that the date of December, 1890 was recorded in the history of the county. (7:618) The snow seems to have been around three feet deep. It is said that it stayed on the ground for a great while that winter, and after it settled and crusted over the people could travel on top of it.

The summer of 1838 was so dry that swamp deposits could burn; and there was a Hilling frost June 5, 1359.(7:46) About 1924 there was a late killing frost, and some people planted their corn again while others let it grow up again from the top of the ground - getting fair results. It is said that 1880 was a dry year. It is known, of course, that two very dry summers were those of 1930 and 1953. Some of the winters with subzero weather were: 1917-18; 1926-27; January 1936; and January 1940. Several inches of snow fell in late April of 1928.

In the late afternoon of the first Sunday of July in 1935 there was a severe flash flood in this area, and seemed to be mainly near the mountains between the Stamping Greek and Buckeye sections. The next day the men began to repair fences and other damage caused by the water. As they worked one neighbor said to another, "I flood like that never happens but once in a lifetime!" But, of all things, before the day was over another flood came, destroying all results of the day's work. his second flood was similar to, and at about the same time as the one on the Previous day. These occurred July 7 and 8, 1935.

DITIONAL NOTES, AND A SUMMARY OF THE COMMUNITY HISTORY:

It may be of interest to some to mention that a brief account of the killing of high McKeever (see page 14) is given in a history (10:292). This book gives the

name as "McTwer". One story is that the Indians captured McKeever's wife, while another is that she, not being warned of the danger of an Indian raid, had gone to the fort that day for supplies and was there when the Indians killed her husband.

James E. A. Gibbs (see p. 16) bought about one hundred and twenty acres of land (Deed Book No. 8, p. 93), on the Greenbrier Piver below the mouth of Stamping Creek in May, 1860. In December, 1863 he and his wife, Katharine, sold this land back to the man from whom it had been bought - John H. Ruckman. (Deed Book No. 11, p. 181)

This section of Pocahontas County was once a part of Bath County, and that can be verified, in one way, by some old deeds. Some people think that this area may have once been a part of Greenbrier County, but nothing definite has been found at this time to verify this.

This area was once called Union Township, according to the deed for the Ruckman School lot, which was made in 1869. (Deed Book No. 9, p. 123).

A few notes are written here that are taken from the booklet <u>West Virginia</u>, the Wonderland That's Real . (1:12, 18, 26-27) These notes, used by permission, are: Greenbrier County was formed soon after the Revolution and extended to the Ohio River and nearly to Parkersburg; "Jim Bridger, noted scout and Indian fighter in the northwest and from whom Fort Bridger in Colorado took its name, was born in Pocahontas County."; the Cramberry Glades have created much interest due to the plants which grow there that are found usually in only northern areas near the Arctic Circle. They have been referred to as the "naturalist's paradise".

It is most likely that many of the earlier people of this neighborhood attended school at Hillsboro, and educational opportunities were increased when the Little Levels Academy was established there. "This institution was established in 1842 under a charter granted by the State of Virginia." (2:55)

It is said that the Greenbrier River is the longest river wholly within the state.

The days of the root building through the neighborhood near the early 1920s

had more attractions for the children. However, even the giant steam shovel and other equipment could hardly dim the wonder of the huge southern Negro at Hill's comp who could carry a big bucket of water on his head!

It is amazing when we stop a moment and think of the many, many changes that have taken place in such a comparatively short space of time. Perhaps it is good to occasionally look back into the earlier days of our community, for we may gain a little more appreciation and understanding of things as we now know them - maybe even of ourselves and of our neighbor. Is it any wonder that we sometimes seem confused and hardly know which way to go or act? After all, we have no time-bested precedent to follow wince all these many changes have taken place so rapidly in our modern world.

The Indian no longer jealously guards his hunting ground. Stephen Sewell might recognize the swamp in front of his cave if he could once more gase out upon it on an early morning, but as the fog would lift he could no longer see the great trees that once grew over the countryside. He would surely wonder what had taken place could he see and hear the early morning traffic of cars, trucks, trailers, buses, and the tractors with their various types of farm equipment attached.

Gowe are the days when each family made their cloth for clothes; made five to six hundred pounds of maple sugar each spring for their year's sugar supply; and seldom do we now see apple butter being made out in the big copper kettle; or strings of dried apples and other dried foods hanging over the kitchen stove. The gristmills are now silent (Oh well, not everything is silent - the good ladies can still do a good job of talking! The men can too, but we won't admit that, so look out for the rolling pin - or is that a museum piece also?)

The ox teams have long been gone, and now it would seem that the horses are about to follow them. No more do we see the buggy or the surrey in use - and even the day is gone when the good folks wondered if it was alright to use the family car on Sunday. Anyway, it was soon decided that it would be alright to go to church in it, and well — since it was out it would be a good time to visit a friend or two!

It is, of course, alreget to use the car any time now - we hope!

Gone are the mud heles from the old turnpike; the candles and kerosene lamps except when the power is off; the fleas and bedbugs (never heard of them) - if
ppT is used; and gone is the fear of some of the old diseases such as smallpox and
others. Even the rats, those agelong pests of mankind, are receiving a staggering
blow from the use of Warfarin. So maybe the world is getting better, with all our
problems gone - that is except some things such as: getting old; the hydrogen bomb;
not having a job that can adequately support our automobile; the shortage, in some
places, of school teachers (bless them); awaiting your turn to see a doctor - better
learn to kent or take a good book along; the high price of coffee; and the worry
about who will win the ball game and by how many points.

If we continue to add them to the list it may look like a lot of things from past are gone. It is going to be up to us to decide whether there are some things that we want to keep, such as — well-l-l, maybe some of the old customs such as sitting up all night with a sick neighbor, or helping dig a grave.

Many of the things we say are gone are not gone - not really, but have become a part of the new. The early pioneers who blazed the trails had an important part in bringing about our present way of life. And can't you hear the sounds from the old blacksmith shops? They were not just forging a bolt or a plowshare, but a beginning for a whole new way of life. So when we talk about things being "gone" we may not be using the term as we would for some extinct ancient city. From the pioneer we have inherited a love of the mountains, a love of freedom, and, we trust, a sense of direction that will guide us in blazing the new "trails" that lie before us today.

There will be times when we will, at least in our own minds, evaluate our community, and sometimes it may not be placed very high. But there will be other times, when using a long range view, that we may come up with an answer just a little like that of a former local farmer-citizen who was putting some of his own variety of very fine but nameless potatoes on the market. Suddenly facing the need of a name for them, he said with inspiration, "Call them Best Ever".

EARLY MINISTERS; PRESIDING ELDERS:

It may be that John Smith was the first, or one of the first, of the circuit riders who came through this area. He was appointed to the Greenbrier Circuit in 1787, which was the first year there was a Greenbrier Circuit. The work that was done in the Greenbrier area previous to this was apparently done by circuit riders in the Bedford Circuit, and by local preachers among the settlers. "When his year ended in 1788; the Greenbrier Circuit extended over portions of Pocahontas, Greenbrier, and Monroe counties in West Virginia—as well as portions of Giles, Craig, Botettourt, and Alleghany counties in present—day Virginia." There were no conferes held west of the mountains until the spring of 1788, when John Smith was elected to deacon. He was the first Methodist minister ordained west of the mountains, and was ordained by Bishop Asbury on July 6, 1788. (9:5;16)

Since Fart I has been written (see p. 6) some additional names or dates have been found concerning the ministers, or circuit riders who served here before the church was built. These are: J. M. Clarke, 1847-49; John W. Start, 1849-50; E. J. Jamison, 1850-52; T. F. McClure, 1852, P. S. E. Sixeas, 1865-1.60; S. P. Hyde, 1868, a brief time - year was completed by J. H. Meredith, and James E. Moore.

Some of the presiding Elders of the Lewisburg District, according to a clipping from an old <u>Pocahontas Times</u>, are as follows: J. H. Waugh; J. K. Gilberts; 1873-74; W. D. Coe, D. D., 1874-77; Adam P. Boude, 1877-79; John C. Dice, 1879-83; David Bush, D. D., 1883-87; Hamilton W. Kinger, 1887-90; S. G. Ferguson, 1090-92; W. G. Hammond, 1892-96; J. D. Martin, 1896-99; J. S. Hutchinson, 1899-03; and Geo. T. Tyler, 1903. (This list was made available at this time by Mrs. Eudora Pritchard).

EARLY MET BURS OF MARVIN CHAPEL:

The original church membership records do not seem to be in existence now, but copies of these are available, although this could be a source of error in some cas. The first record apparently begins in 1850, although many dates are not shown, and this list is an attempt to include all members up to about 1879 - that is those who were members before, or near the time the church was dedicated November 24, 1878.

The early members of Marvin Chapel, according to available records, were:

(EARLY MEMBERS OF MARVIN CHAPEL - CONTINUED)

Joseph S. Smith, 1850; William H. Auldridge; Effie L. Auldridge; Michael Scales, 1858; Abigail Smith, 1865 - by certificate; Martha E. Auldridge; Cora Lee Hoover; John S. Moore, 1877 - by certificate; G. L. Auldridge, 1877; E. L. Smith, 1877; Irene Scales, 1878; Josiah Cline, 1878; Mary E. Cline, 1878; Joseph Pennell, 1878; Eliza Ruckman, 1878 - by certificate; M. F. Ruckman, 1878; Nancy Hanna Abrick, 1878; Henry McClure; Martha McClure, 1879; J. M. Auldridge; Mary Adkison; Cornelia Adkison; Labina Atkison; Virginia Burgess; Martha Clendenin; William Clendenin; J. Barnett Grimes; James E. Grimes; Martha Hogsett; Lydia McComb; Lacy M. Nottingham; Rebecca Overholt; Francis Pennell; Homben Pennell; Lorena Smith Clark; Caroline Scales; Robert D. Silva; Martha E. Silva; Sarben Silva; Russell Silva; John Silva; Marie Selavens; Joseph A. Thorpe; Felicia Seldomridge McCoy; Ruhama Cleek; Lina L. Cochran; Mary Bartlett; Boyd Bartlett; Elizabeth Bartlett; Clara Bartlett; Mary Bartlett; Elizabeth E. Moore; and Samuel Auldridge. (It is possible that an occasional name could have belonged at a slightly later date than 1879).

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS; TRUSTEES OF THE CHURCH AT THE FRESENT TIME:

Sunday School Superintendents that are remembered, or a record has been found of their serving, are as follows: S. A. Shiftlet, 1884; Joseph S. Smith, 1885; John S. Moore, 1886-90, 1895-97; Frank Moore, 1898, 1901-02; John Cleek, 1900; M. F. Ruckman, 1890, 1903; Lee Moore, 1912, 1916; E. S. McClure, 1913-15; E. P. Kramer, 1917-18; Fred Waugh, 1919; H. F. Arbogast; Mrs W. A. Arbogast, 1926-32, 1937-50; Richard Auldridge, 1934; Mrs. Wilbur E. Moore, 1935-36; and E. S. Newman is the superintendent at the present time April, 1954. (The dates shown may indicate only a part of the term, or terms, served by some of them).

The trustees of Marvin Chapel Church at the present time, April 1954, are: W. A. Arbogast; C. W. Auldridge; Boyd Dilley; Joe Kramer; C. P. Pritchard; and W. O. Ruckman.

Some miscellaneous things concerning the church are: a bride and groom attending the dedication of Marvin Chapel in 1878 were Mr. and Mrs. Millard F. Ruckman; the first marriage in the church was that of Mathews Ruckman and Mary L. (Mollie) Hogsett, January 20, 1881 - only about six or seven marriages have been in the church; the first funeral was that of Orin Slaven, April 13, 1898 - previous to this, it did not seem to be the custom to have a funeral, or memorial service, until sometime after the person had been buried. This custom probably arose from the fact that the circuit-riding preacher only came around at certain times of the year.

According to the record of John S. Moore as secretary of the Sunday School, the problems of the Sunday School in 1884 were not too different from those of to-day. His advice to young men was not to let a little rain scare them into staying at home, and he deplored the fact that so many teachers were often absent without leave. He also asked people to remember that Sunday School started at 9:30.

Other miscellaneous items are: Lee V. Ruckman was president of the Epworth League in 1899; the woodhouse was built in 1915; some of the dates that the church was painted were 1878, 1898, about 1926, about 1938, 1953, and perhaps others; the interior was papered in 1915, 1930, and about 1946; money was raised in 1930 to fence the church lot; electric lights were put in the church about 1931, by Paul Simmons.

During the days of the song services it was not unusual for the Marvin Chapel choir, male quartet, and "string band" - all made up mostly of the young people - to visit other churches having similar services; the young people of Marvin Chapel had a musical at Hillsboro in the spring of 1934 - proceeds for a sink in the parsonage at Seebert, and to buy hymn books for the church; it was recently noticed that the plastering lathes of the church were split rather than sawed, and it has been recalled that oxen were used when hauling the pine lumber from Cummings Creek when the church was built. Preaching service was held in the Ruckman Schoolhouse November 8, 1953, as the new floor in the church was being finished. (Many of the

things concerning the church have been done during the month of November).

Can you imagine the Marvin Chapel neighborhood if there was not the mingled, pleasant fragrance of pine and hemlock at the cemetery; or you attended a church service and no one would speak to you; or at Christmas time you could not hear the old favorite hymn, "Ring the Merry Bells"?

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERS ARY CELEBRATION:

The Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the building of Marvin Chapel Church was celbrated November 29, 1953. The weather was cold, the temperature being down near zero in the early morning, with some snow on the ground. The early part of the day was clear, but later it became cloudy. A rather large congregation attended although the church was not filled.

The church was beautifully decorated with flowers which were brought in memory of some of the first trustees of the church. These were furnished by their descendants. A baptismal bowl was later given in memory of one of the trustees whose de-

The occasion was considered to be quite a success. This was due in part, at least, to the exceptionally fine cooperation and planning of the various committees and of the people in general under the leadership of the pastor, Rev. Frank A. Johnson.

The speaker for the morning service was Rev. T. E. Painter, a former pastor of the church. His subject was "Seventy-five Years and Beyond".

At noon a most bountiful dinner, including hot tea and coffee, was served in the schoolhouse. The anniversary cake, brought by Mrs. Lloyd D. Wilson, was cut by Mrs. Carrie Patterson of Marlinton, and Dr. Marvin C. Smith of Hillsboro. These two were the only ones attending the anniversary celebration who had been here when the church was dedicated in 1878.

In the afternoon service the history of the church was read by F. Wilmer Ruckman. A short letter was read from Rev. Lee V. Ruckman expressing his regrets at peing unable to attend the anniversary celebration, and a short talk was given by Rev. Quade R. Arbogast. Both of these men are sons of this church. The main speaker of the afternoon was Rev. C. C. Lambert, who had served here in former years. Bis subject was "The Garden of Memories". He read from the forty-eighth chapter of Genesis, and took his text from Proverbs 10:7 - "The memory of the just is blessed".

The occasion could not fail to bring back memories of other years, and of those who were no longer here to take part in the fellowship of the day. However, we must not continue to look to the past other than as a guide to the future. The keynote for the present and future was sounded in the closing hymn of the day - Whard Christian Soldiers". We should each strive so that in 1978, the time for the hundredth anniversary of Marvin Chapel, it could well be said that the last twenty-five years have been the greatest of them all:

----- THE END -----

TISTORY OF MINNEHAHA SPRINGS COMMUNITY

(Continued from last week)

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The Minnehaha Springs M. E. Church, South

(Mrs. Elmer Moore)

This church was built in 1926, beapt. ing formally opened Sunday October 31, of the same year. Rev. Mack Thomason was the pastor at the time. The opening day services coneti- sitsted of an all day meeting, with dinneer on the ground. Rev. J. W. Leggett of Vinton, Va., a former pastor, preached the first sermon at eleven o'clock, and Rev. F. B. Wyand, of Monterey, Va., preached at 2:30 P. M.

1bment on the Huntersville charge in a 1915, under the pastorate of Rev. J. W., Leggett. The place of worship was transferred from Browns Mountain school house in which building the worship was held until

This was made a separate appoint-

W he the completion of this church. ld

The church building was begun

some time during the year 1923, while Rev. Palmer Eubank was the pastor. He was very faithful in all ce his labors. In the first place, two d- lots were donated by Mr. and Mrs. Amos McLaughlin as a memorial to their son, C. C. McLaughlin, died from wounds received in battle

in France during the World War. These lots were later exchanged for two lots nearer the parsonage for the reason of better location.

P. A. Rexrode donated the timber for the frame work for the outside of the building. Quite a lot of free labor was given. June 5, 1924, was

et apart for the excavation, the men doing the work, and the ladies serv-

ing a tree diffict at the parsonage. All denominations gave quite liberally in this community and adjoining communities and also in the town of Marlinton. Tthe largest money donations were made by Elmer Moore, Effie Campbell, Mrs. Sidney Wilson, Dr. H. S. Jones, Mr. W. H.

Grose, and Mrs. A. D. Cash. This church is deeply indebted to

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Schools of Minnehaha Community

(Mamie White)

We do not boast a high school in our community for the reason that the settlement is a scattered one, but we are proud of the progress the schools have made since the age of the log school house.

When the Civil War began, school was being taught by Miss Mattie Gum, the mother of George Gingar, of Huntersville, in a log school house which stood on the knoll near L. R. Hiveley's residence. The next building used for school in the Sunset neighborhood was on a hill not far from J. A. Cleek's. The last term taught here was by Enoch H. Moore, in the year of 1876 and '77. By the next winter a new building had been constructed at the present location. This was destroyed by fire a few years ago. The building now in use was located on the site of the old one.

The very first school at Minnehaha Springs, then Driscol, was taught in w a dwelling located on the bank above th

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Y OF MINNEHAHA RINGS COMMUNITY

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Springs M. E. Church, South

Elmer Moore)

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Octave Alderman donated on which the first school Douthard's Creek was ered school was known as "Lor School." Miss Lillie Fr Hannah, Gilbert Alder Moser Herold were teach present Douthard's Cre house was built in 1910. boasts of having more and women enter the ter fession than any other so community. Nine from were teachers, four bein family of B. F. White. ard's Creek school buil used for preaching servi day School.

The first school know Mountain was held in Mr. and Mrs. Amos about 1895. Miss No teacher. The next ye was taught in Mr. ar Ervine's home. Miss l the teacher. Then a s was erected and at continues in school Miss Anna Lee Ervii Palmer, (now Mrs. Austin Dearman, Mis (now Mrs. D. C. Adk teachers who have school.

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Springs, then Driscol, was taught in a dwelling located on the bank above the warm spring. H. M. Lockridge and Mrs. W. L. Herold were the School was held here beteachers. 188 and tween 1885. The next school known in the Minnehaha Springs neighborhood was located near Earl Dever's residence. A oneroom building was then erected at Minnehaha Springs about Some teachers who taught in this building were: Miss Anna Fleishman, Miss Emma Warwick, Miss Anna Cleek, Miss Maude Lockridge, Miss Margie Herold, Miss Grace Moore, Mrs. Sidney Wilson, Miss Mamie White, Miss Margaret Sharp, Miss Elizabeth Herold, Miss Helen

It became necessary to have a larger building, and in 1915 a two-room structure was erected. W. L. Herold was the contractor.

McElwee.

The school building at Rimel was

Austin Dearman, Mis (now Mrs. D. C. Adlateachers who have school.

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built about 1900 or 1905. J. A. Reed and J. G. Sharp were the contractors for the construction.

Octave Alderman donated the land on which the first school house on Douthard's Creek was erected. The school was known as "Lonely Dale School." Miss Lillie Friel, Boud Hannah, Gilbert Alderman, Moser Herold were teachers. present Douthard's Creek school house was built in 1910. This school boasts of having more young men and women enter the teaching profession than any other school in the community. Nine from this school were teachers, four being from the family of B. F. White. The Douthard's Creek school building is also used for preaching services and Sunday School.

The first school known on Brown's Mountain was held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos McLaughlin about 1895. Miss Nora Riley was teacher. The next year the school was taught in Mr. and Mrs. Mack Ervine's home. Miss Lillie Friel was the teacher. Then a school building was erected and at the present, school continues in this building. Miss Anna Lee Ervine, Miss Clara Palmer, (now Mrs. G. O. Wade), Austin Dearman, Miss Ethel Correll (now Mrs. D. C. Adkison) are noted near L. R. teachers who have taught in this

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It is thought that a school house once stood where H. Lee White's residence now stands. When the H. Moore, late Henry White and family moved 77. By the here from Virginia in 1876, the resig had been dents of the community referred to t location. this particular hollow as "School fire a few House Hollow." Then when worknow in use men were excavating for the building of the residence the remains of a chimney were found; also, tin pails, kniver, forks, spoons, etc., which evidence leads one to believe that several years before, a school had been located on this site.

COUNTY 4-H CAMP

Camping time is here. The signs of the moon are right and the almanac says that the third and fourth weeks in July are auspicious ones for the club members in the county. We are planning for two weeks of good times together for good to our-

The History of Sweet Springs Monroe County, West Virginia

By Barbara Ruth Kidd

I

Discovery And Early Owners

The healing miracle of the Sweet Springs was a legend before William Lewis, the first Springs owner, was ever born. The first stories tell of an Indian who was wounded by some early white traders and left in the swampy waters to die. The next morning he felt so rejuvenated he hastened to join his companions, already some distance from the Springs. Imagine their surprise when their "dead" comrade rushed in among them. Another story similar to that tells of an early white settler who hid from pursuing Indians by submersing himself in the waters up to his waist. Like most pioneers he suffered from acute rheumatism, and the next morning he was surprised to feel relief from his ailment. So, the story goes, he began to bathe in the swamp waters and was cured. This same story with only the variation that he discovered himself cured after the first night is told of William Lewis.

The importance of the frontier springs, of which Sweet Springs was one, was evident to the Tidewater residents of Virginia at an early date. On June 27, 1751, the Virginia Gazette at Williamsburg carried the following interesting item:

The Honourable Lewis Burwell Esq., President of this colony is returned from the Medicinal Springs on the Frontiers, where he has been some Time past for the Recovery of his Health, and we hear he has received much Benefit by the Waters, —He is now at his Seat in Gloucester County.

The same newspaper in 1768 advertised "a Scheme of a lottery for raising the sum of nine hundred pounds, to make a road over the mountains to the warm and hot springs in Augusta County." It listed the prizes as follows:

Works Progress Administration, The Springs of Monroe County, Frances Logan, The Old Sweet, p. 12.

12.1

¹ prize

¹⁰⁰⁰ pounds

5	prizes prizes	of			100	pounds pounds pounds
50	prizes	-1		V7		pounds
62	prizes			7. 12	 4438 6000	blanks pounds
6000	tickets	at	20 shilli	ngs m prize.	 0000	primas

James Moss, the first known settler at the Sweet Springs area, was probably a squatter. At any rate, he disposed of his rights to the land to William Lewis, brother of General Andrew Lewis, about 1774. William Lewis was given a land grant by King George III for the Sweet Springs area, which was probably part of the 8,000 acres which was his share of the estate of Colonel John Lewis, his father3. For some unknown reason he did not seem to be able to make the grant permanent until 1774. He moved his family there in 1784. After that he was known as "William Lewis of Sweet Springs" because there was always more than one William Lewis.

It is not known exactly when the Springs first began to operate as a resort, The first record of a visitor to Sweet Springs bears the date 1790 and is not a flattering one. Archibald Alexander, a prominent theologian at the time, wrote with disgust:

. . . A Company of gamblers never intermitted their games day or night, Sunday or workingday . . . sometimes come out to the fountain, adding not a little to the horrid symphone of oaths. They strove to out do one another in the rapidity of their profane expressions! . . .4

Until about 1792, there was probably nothing on the grounds to resemble a resort except a few scattered log cabins. About that year a log hotel, the first, was erected. It was a long rambling structure with a porch extending along its full length.5 However, in 1791 a Virginian writing from the resort to a friend in England described the resort:

Our lodgings was in Logg [sic] Cabins and mattresses and some beds to lay on. I suppose you do not know what kind of a house is meant by logg cabbin [sic], therefore I must describe it to you. They are generally about 20 feet long and about 16 feet wide, with . . . round logs piled upon each other

Vol. I. p. 213.

*James W. Alexander, The Life of Archibald Alexander, D.D., LLD., p. 78.

*Logan, op. cit., sketch, p. 3.

Lyman Chalkley, Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlements in Virginia,

like"... a pan, and after they get them about seven feet high they keep laying them up and drawing them in, which forms a roof after this they cover it with slabs or boards of about four feet without the help of a nail.

Then they lay a plank floor and then they sop the body of the house between the loggs [sic] with mud to keep the air out. After this gets dry they generally whitewash the whole house inside and out, in each of these Cabbins [sic] there's generally about three people lodges and thus we are accommodated at the Sweet Springs.6

According to Mr. Butler, there were two reasons for the poor accommodations at the Sweet. One was the fact that until about 1790 the mountain roads were too dangerous to travel because of Indians; the other was that the land and springs belonged to one person. This latter reason gives rise to the speculation that perhaps William Lewis did not care whether he operated a resort and so was little inclined to make any improvements on the facilities at the Springs. However, a ray of hope for the future is expressed:

I expect it will be better in a few years as there's a petition drawn up to be handed to our next General Assembly praying for a Town to be laid off. If that should take effect we shall have many Inns which will make it much more Comfortable to Visitors.⁷

The town he spoke of was planned by William Lewis to be called Fontville. It was to have covered thirty acres of Lewis's land, divided into half-acre lots, and sold at public auction for the best price. Unfortunately, Fontville never became more than a "paper town." Although the exact location of the Fontville acreage is not known, it is likely that some of the houses of the village of Sweet Springs are located on the Fontville lots.

Whatever the inconveniences, guests continued to visit the resort, and one man criticized the use of the unfinished court-house (district court was held at Sweet Springs for a few years) as a dining room and the log cabins which leaked during hard rains, but thoughtfully added that

. . . each of us have a small cot bedstead, a mattrese [sic], sheets, blankets, etc. I have slept very comfortable on it and

^{*}Laurence Butler, letter to Mrs. Anna Chadoik, Cumley House, near Harbarough, April 25, 1791.

^{*}Gren F. Morton, A History of Monroe County, West Virginia, p. 202. *Samuel Coale, Journal, June 21, 1793.

find one blanket very necessary. Our table is well supplied with provisions that suit both invalids and healthy persons. . . . ?

William Lewis, the owner and originator of the resort idea. was the son of John Lewis, Irish immigrant and early prominent settler of Augusta County. As early as 1754 Andrew and William Lewis were exploring the banks of Dunlap Creek near Sweet Springs.10 The Sweet Springs site was chosen for the home spot by 1760, but the Lewises did not move there until 1784, or thereabouts. William Lewis lived there from then until his death in 1811. He was said to be as brave as any of his brothers, but less disposed to seek fame by killing." He was considered handsome, muscular, and very pious.

The first Lewis home at Sweet Springs was a large log cabin located near a mill at the Red Sweet (now Sweet Chalybeate). about one mile from the location of the present buildings at Sweet Springs.12 Later he built a stone house which stood at the rear of the site on which the brick mansion, Lynnside, stood.13

One rumor has it that Sweet Springs was bought by men from South Carolina, about 1796, who planned to erect several commodious dwellings in the neighborhood. Whether these dwellings were to have been on the Springs property proper can only be guesswork, for apparently the deal did not materialize.14 The Sweet Springs land remained in the Lewis family hands for many years to come.

William Lewis apparently had turned over the Sweet Springs property to his son John before 1805, because in that year John Lewis leased the Sweet Springs property for a period of eight years to Robert and George Turner. They were to pay an annual rent of \$2,000. This lease became effective January 1, 1807. The Turners agreed to keep the courthouse and jail in good repair and not to permit timber to be cut nor to allow any tenants on the land.15 In leasing the property, Lewis agreed

Jomorton, op. cit., p. 25.

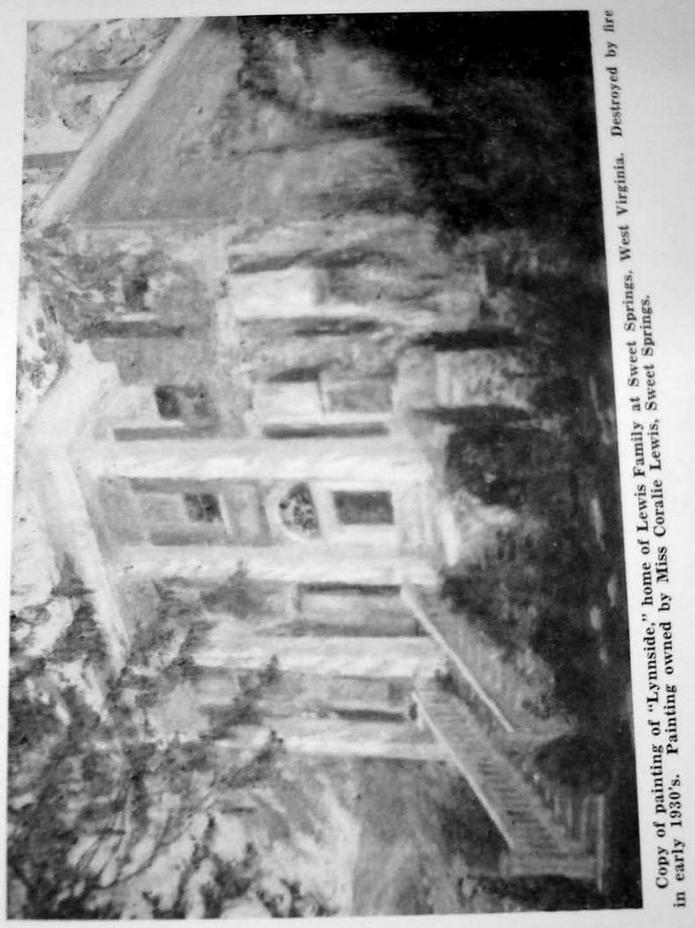
James A. Waddell, Annals of Augusta County, 1726-1871, p. 126. The other brothers were Thomas, Andrew, and Charles Lewis. Andrew is noted for his exploits as an Indian fighter and for his participation in the Battle of Point Pleasant. Charles was killed at Point Pleasant. Thomas was the first surveyor of Augusta County, Virginia.

12 Morton, op. cit., p. 370.

13 Lynnside was burned in 1932 or 1933. At present only a shell remains of that

^{*}Isaac Weld, Travels in Virginia in Revolutionary Times, no page.

Sweet Springs District Court Record Book, pp. 172-175.



not to put a tavern on what was known as the Mill Place, since it would be detrimental to the Sweet Springs property. under the management of the Turners. The location of the Mill Place is not known; however, since a number of mills probably operated along Dunlap Creek at various times, it could have been at almost any place on the creek. William Lewis had divided 436 acres of the farm between the Sweet and Red Springs between his sons John and Charles Lewis on October 25, 1804. It is quite likely that the Mill Place was part of this farm.16

James Moss, the squatter on the Lewis property in earlier days, was still a landowner in the Sweet Springs area in 1807. On April 7 of that year, Moss gave a deed of trust to John Lewis for a debt of \$230.64. Charles Lewis was made trustee and was to sell the land at public auction if the debt was not paid within one year.

No change in ownership of the property was made until John B. Lewis, grandson of the first William, gave a deed of trust to the property to one Laurens through his trustee William E. Haskell for a debt of \$10,000.17 It was to be paid off in ten years, but there is no evidence that Lewis failed to meet the obligation.

John B. Lewis's brother, William L. Lewis, in 1842, apparently took over a portion of the debt and received a deed of trust for 1,000 acres of the Sweet Springs property as security for \$9,000.18

In this same year John B. Lewis found himself embroiled in a large debt which gave to various men deeds of trust for much of his property, including that at Sweet Springs. The reasons for this debt are vague. Three years previous he had built a new and grand hotel, and it could be that he was unable to finance the venture. Also local tradition and family legends hint that he might have lost it at the "gaming table." The debt incurred by Lewis amounted to the magnificent sum of \$34,555, excluding a debt owed by both John B. Lewis and

^{**} Stind., pp. 150-152.

** Monroe County Deed Book, Vol. L., p. 348 (February 9, 1837).

** Stind., Vol. N., pp. 211-212 (February 24, 1842).

James L. Woodville of \$4,526.25.10 The following is a list of Lewis's creditors:

Thomas P. Lewis Bank of Virginia Wm. B. Phillips James L. Woodville \$16,000.0020 8,500:0021 5,535.0022 4,520.0023

\$34,555.00

[There also was another debt for which the sum is not given.]

In the case of all these debts the same security was put up: Sweet Springs and all the rest of Lewis's vast holdings in Monroe and Alleghany Counties. Also if the debt were not paid within a specified time, all of the lands were to be advertised and sold at public auction. They were to be advertised in the National Intelligencer, Washington; Richmond Whig, Richmond Enquirer, New York Courier, New York Enquirer, Western Whig of Lewisburg, Fincastle Democrat, and Lynchburg Virginian. However, Lewis was permitted to remain in residence until either the debt was paid or the land was sold. A debt of \$4,526.25 incurred by both Lewis and Woodville is not clear, but in all probability it was connected with the mysterious debt of John B. Lewis.

At any rate, Oliver Beirne became a purchaser of the Sweet Springs tract when it was put on sale by Commissioners John Echols and Samuel Price on August 18, 1852. He executed his four bonds with Allen T. Caperton as his security. Each bond was for \$13,637.50 payable in one, two, three, and four years. On October 14, 1852, at circuit court a decree was entered:

. . . The commissioners Price and Echols aforesaid having made their report of the sale of the lands aforesaid to which there was no exception, the same was confirmed, and it appearing that Oliver Beirne became the purchaser of the Sweet Springs and adjoining lands, and has executed bonds with security for the purchase money which are filed with said report. . . .

The court ordered that George W. Hutchinson make a deed of conveyance for Oliver Beirne "for said lands at his cost."24 A

Springs, together with his personal property such as all his hogs, horses, cattle, sheep, plantation utensils, wagons, carts, and numerous other personal

²¹bid., pp. 221-222. 22bid., p. 223. 23bid., p. 248. 24bid., Vol. T, p. 80.

few weeks later Beirne sold half of the property to Allen T. Caperton and Christopher J. Beirne, giving them each onefourth of it.25 These three men constituted the Sweet Springs Company. Then on October 12, 1858, Allen T. Caperton sold to Oliver Beirne the land at the headwaters of Dunlap's Creek known as the Sweet Springs tract and containing several tracts, one of them 184 acres on which the hotel buildings stood and another 219 acres and also 245 acres, both of which joined the first. Oliver Beirne, Allen T. Caperton, and Christopher J. Beirne bought this in 1857. Caperton also sold his interest in a sawmill, apparently on one of the previously mentioned tracts of land.26 A few days earlier Christopher Beirne sold to Oliver Beirne his interest in the same lands for \$45,000.27 Christopher Beirne also sold his rights and interest in 480 acres on Dunlap's Creek very near the Sweet Springs tract which had been purchased that same month by the partners from A. A. Chapman, commissioner.28 And thus the Sweet Springs property remained until after the Civil War.

Sweet Springs was always crowded in the early days. Sometimes visitors arriving as late as July had the difficult problem of finding sleeping room for themselves. Some slept on the barroom tables and on the benches of the old courthouse, at that time the church for the Springs. Or, if one had influential friends, one might be able to squeeze one more cot (this is absolutely the very last one!) into one of the log cabins. There would probably already be five or six cots in the same cabin.

However, nearly everyone admitted the accommodations at the Sweet Springs were nearly always good, the fare excellent. Of course, the dining room had not been built with the idea of so many guests as were there in 1834. One could always set up additional large tables in the barroom. What an alluring prospect this must have held for some of the guests.

By 1834 Sweet Springs was considered by some to be as beautiful as White Sulphur Springs, but one visitor said of it:

... Nature has perhaps done as much here as at any watering place among the mountains; but I do not think the improvements or the arrangements of the buildings at all equal to

¹⁰fbid., pp. 79-82. 10fbid., pp. 312-313. 10fbid., p. 308. 20fbid., p. 310.

those at the White Sulphur Springs. The extensive undulating lawn, the grove of noble oaks-the cottages on the open green or peering from amidst the trees do indeed, present a beautiful scene. But the latter are scattered in rows or groups over the ground without any regular order, and the lawn has never undergone any of the operations of art. The springs rise under the piazza of a low and long house, at the foot of the hillock on which the tavern stands, and in a hollow formed by this, with the small hill on which the cabins are principally built The reservoir is a circle of about five feet diameter, surrounded by a railing two or three foot high. Great quantities of carbonic acid gas are constantly emitted, which come bubbling up through the water, giving it somewhat the appearance of boiling.29

He might have been a little kinder to the buildings had he known what was to come. The same year Peregrine Prolix described his surroundings with a great deal of enthusiasm:

Four hours were taken to reach the Sweet by coach, one of the most ancient and celebrated places in the United States. The aspect of the place is lovely, the harsh and rough features which belong to more recent clearings have been mellowed and moulded into symmetry by the gentle touch of time, that great innovator; and in Virginia mountains, almost the sole improver, because nobody else has capital enough, and time is a capital fellow for time is money.

You drive into a spacious green undulating area, shaded here and there with trees, and surrounded by motley groups of frame buildings of all shapes and ages, and you see in front of you, raising behind a row of modern cabins, a remarkably beautiful rounded hill, whose tree-clad top seems to lead by a gentle acclivity to the mountain range which bounds the view.

In a little valley on your left is a frame building containing two large and separate baths for the two sexes, and under its piazza is a famous spring, sweet in name but slightly acidulous in taste, sparkling and spirit, stirring like champaigne [sic], and ever copiously flowing like the stream of time. This sends forth a power of water, and it fills two large plunging baths, which are very agreeable from the sparkling transparency and high temperature of the elements.30

Both of these gentlemen would have been surprised if they had seen the buildings at Sweet Springs four years later. The

^{29&}quot;Visit to the Virginia Springs During the Summer of 1834," Southern Literary Messenger, 1835, p. 613.

Messenger, 1835, p. 613.

Peregrine Prolix (pseudonym) Letters Descriptive of the Virginia Springs, the Roads Leading Thereto, and the Doings Thereat, p. 59.

"inestimable Dr. Lewis" had been later in beginning an expansion program for his resort than had the other spas, but it was generally agreed by even the most fastidious that he had outdone them all. In place of the crude frame cabins, had arisen a brick hotel of proportions such as were not to be seen anywhere else in the mountains, not even at White Sulphur! The whole width of the two-story brick building was 250 feet and it was an astounding forty-eight feet deep. The second floor consisted of thirty-six bedrooms, each about four-teen feet square. The dining room on the first floor was 160 feet long—one end of which was a ladies' drawing room and at the other end a room reserved for dancing, each forty by forty-eight feet. If the inside was astonishing, the outside was awe-inspiring.

The piazza, seventeen feet wide, ran the whole length of the building and stood on brick arches reached by three sets of black walnut steps. These steps were the width of each of three porticos, by which the front of the building was ornamented. The basement was used for a kitchen, bar, bake and store rooms, and offices.³³ There were also two reception rooms in the basement, one for ladies and one for gentlemen.³⁴ Dr. Lewis, or some of the former owners of the Springs, must have had this hotel in mind or plans drawn for it for several years because it is rumored to have been designed by Thomas Jefferson.³⁵ In fact, the whole thing was so magnificent that at least one person wondered how it would be paid for. "Poor fellow, I'm afraid his means will fail," said Miss Elizabeth Van Lew in a letter.³⁶ His "means" must have failed, for in a few years John B. Lewis was forced to sell Sweet Springs for one reason or another. No

The person of Dr. Lewis is somewhat of a mystery. Some writers refer to him as Dr. Benjamin Lewis, but the only Benjamin Lewis this writer has been able to locate was dead by 1838. John B. Lewis, grandson of William Lewis, seemed to be running the resort at this period. Perhaps the B. is for Benjamin. The Perkins Springs of Virginia, reprinted in Biennial Report of the Depatrment of Archives and History of West Virginia, 1940-1942, pp. 34-42.

ment of Archives and History of West Virginia, 1940-1942, pp. 34-42.

Filid, p. 41.

William Burke, The Virginia Mineral Springs, p. 179.

Min many respects, the Sweet Springs hotel building resembles the buildings at the University of Virginia designed by Jefferson. For example, the columns, porticos, and several other architectural technicalities are the same in both. The building resembles in the finest detail an unidentified sketch by Jefferson in the archives of the Alderman Library, Charlottesville, Virginia, Members of the Lewis family report that the original plans for the building as drawn by Jefferson were in the possession of the Lewis family until about 1900. Their location at present is not known. These plans were definitely labeled as having been drawn by Jefferson while the sketch in the Alderman Library is not identified, but is said by Jeffersonian experts to be lettered in his hand.

**Thusbeth Van Lew, letter to Charles I. Richards, dated August 2, 1833.

wonder, for the entire structure cost \$60,000 and as late as 1850 the guests were still eating in an unplastered dining room.37

In the years immediately following the purchase of Sweet Springs by Oliver Beirne and his friends, the Springs enjoyed a greater reputation of grandeur and expansion than at any other time. On July 14, 1855, Beirne acquired an immense tract of land, near Gap Mills, known as the Lewis Place from his brother Andrew in acknowledgement of a debt Andrew owed. Apparently Andrew was never able to pay because the property stayed in the Oliver Beirne family for many years.36 Vast herds of horses from the Springs were wintered on the Lewis Place and returned to the Springs in the summer for use of guests during the busy season.

During the Civil War the resort did not appear to operate, nor was Sweet Springs the scene of any important battles or raids. General Averell did go through Sweet Springs on his way to the Salem Raid, and he had intended to return the same way, but due to enemy action he returned by way of Covington instead.39 Also, following the Lynchburg Raid the Federal troops returned to Charleston, West Virginia, by way of Newcastle, Sweet Springs, White Sulphur Springs, and Meadow Bluff.40 Both expeditions caused the usual military depredations on the valley of Sweet Springs, but miraculously the resort buildings themselves were not damaged. Lewis family traditions say that General Hunter gave orders for Lynnside, the Lewis home, and Sweet Springs to be destroyed, but Mrs. Lewis was able to persuade General Averell to place a guard at both places.41

II

Post-Civil War Ownership

Although the resort reopened shortly after the Civil War, patronage of the Springs was greatly reduced in some of the years following it. For instance, on July 27, 1885, there were

^{**}Perceval Reniers, The Springs of Virginia, p. 151.

**Monroe County Deed Book, Vol. S. pp. 210-212. This may have been his uncle, Andrew, Only 1,016 acres of it were actually called the Lewis Place, but there were 1,400 acres near-by and various other tracts in the vicinity.

**Frank S. Reader, History of the Fifth West Virginia Cavalry, Formerly the Second Virginia Infantry, and of Battery G. First West Virginia Light Artillery, and 222-223. pp. 222-223

**J. J. Sutton, History of the Second Regiment, West Virginia Cavalry Volunteers, During the War of the Rebellion, p. 135.

**Logan, op. cit., p. 29.

only seventeen guests at the Sweet. Beirne may have been discouraged with his resort because on that date he offered it to the State of West Virginia for the proposed second hospital for the insane, which the legislature was expected to authorize. The complete property was offered to the State for \$250,000, about half of its original cost. For some reason, perhaps through lack of funds, the State failed to authorize the proposed hospital.

At the time of his death in 1888, Oliver Beirne was recognized as one of the richest men in West Virginia. Besides his vast holdings in West Virginia, which amounted to about 8,031 acres, 43 he held land in Virginia and Louisiana. He probably paid more in taxes than all the rest of the community put together. The land book of 1886 shows that the Sweet Springs land was worth \$75,000 and the total for the buildings and land was \$83,568. This is the evaluation of the property for tax purposes and not the sale value of it. However, by 1892 the total evaluation of the land and the buildings decreased to only \$75,200. Apparently the heirs to whom the property passed after Beirne's death could not or did not desire to keep up the resort. It was kept open to the public during those years with the help of managers.

The heirs to Beirne's property were his daughter, Nannie Van Ahlefeldt, and his grandchildren, the children of William Porcher Miles. Thus, all the property except Walnut Grove, the Beirne home at Union, Monroe County, passed into the hands of the grandchildren. Mrs. Von Ahlefeldt got Walnut Grove. Executors of the will were Hugh Caperton, W. G. Caperton, and William Porcher Miles, Beirne's son-in-law."

On January 14, 1895, the executors turned over the entire estate to the heirs, the grandchildren. From that time forth the property was gradually sold, including the Lewis Place which was sold in 1922 to John and Grover G. Mitchell, Charles E. Lynch, Lon Talbott, C. Thomas Sibold, and Sam A. Lynch. 43

On December 15, 1903, the property at Sweet Springs was sold to the Old Sweet Springs Company headed by Charles C. Lewis, Jr. This included all personal property at the hotel and

^{**}Border Watchman, July 27, 1885.

**Monroe County Land Book, 1888. Sweet Springs constituted 408 acres of this.

**Monroe County Will Book, Vol. 12, p. 424.

**Monroe County Deed Book, Vol. 57, pp. 184-186.

the farming implements. With it went some land in Alleghany and Craig Counties, Virginia, including the stable at Alleghany Station. The whole purchase included some 1,2181/4 acres of land and was to cost the company \$35,000 plus interest." If the payments were not completed by December, 1913, the heirs could sell the property by law.47

The records show that Lewis was notified in July 1909, that he had not paid his corporation taxes for the year, and in August he was notified for a license for his golf club, both by the State of West Virginia. The club license was \$15.00 and the taxes were \$55.00 including a \$5.00 penalty for not paying on time.48

Charles C. Lewis, Jr., apparently said little or nothing to his father concerning his business dealings with Sweet Springs, for the elder Lewis was constantly writing letters that he knew nothing of certain debts about the resort but that payment would be forthcoming. Oddly enough, the debts were never specific.

The deed of 1903 had stated that if the corporation containing Charles C. Lewis, Jr., and others did not pay for the resort by 1913, the Beirne heirs would get the property back. Apparently the corporation did not meet their financial obligations and the Beirne heirs repossessed it. On December 11, 1916, Charles C. Lewis, Sr., brought suit against the Old Sweet Springs Company with William P. Miles, Jr., and others, the Beirne heirs, with W. M. LaFon (lawyer from Union, West Virginia) as special commissioner." On February 6, 1917, John D. Lewis bid in the resort for his father for \$60,000 on which C. C. Lewis, Sr., made the final purchase April 20, 1917, when Lewis, Jr., went to Union and turned over the check to LaFon. Then Lewis, Jr., became president of the corporation.

The following year C. C. Lewis, Sr., died, and his wife, Bettie, and the Kanawha Banking and Trust Company of Charleston sold the resort to their son, John D. Lewis. The sale included the 1,2181/4 acres, including land in Craig and Alleghany Counties, Virginia. She also sold 570 acres on Cover Creek. She also sold a stable situated in Alleghany Station on

^{**}Honroe County Trust Deed, Vol. 5, p. 61.

**Monroe County Trust Deed, Vol. 5, p. 61.

**Letter from Lewis Collection.

**Monroe County Deed Book, Vol. 50, p. 463.

the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway in Alleghany County, together with all of the rights previously held by the Old Sweet Springs Company in the lot on which the stable was located. All personal property of the resort was sold with it.⁵⁰

From that year forth the resort changed hands even more rapidly than previously. In 1920, John D. Lewis sold 610 acres to C. H. Paxton for \$69,727.60 in cash. Paxton got all personal property, real estate, and improvements on the property. Lewis reserved the right to cut and remove timber from the sold land to build stables and other buildings such as may have been needed by him for his tenant houses and other outbuildings. Apparently there were no buildings on the land which he kept. Lewis also reserved the right to move certain buildings which were located on the sold property.⁵¹

After that sale the status of the resort became more and more vague. It was still operating for the season of 1924, for the Monroe Watchman reported:

Old Sweet Springs, owned and operated by Chas. H. Paxton, an experienced hotel man, will open the middle of this month for the 1924 season. Mr. Paxton has had a force of men employed for some weeks getting the building and grounds in order for the hundreds of expected guests. . . . Mr. Paxton is looking forward to a large number of guests during the summer months and it goes without saying that they will be well provided for by the management. 52

In December of the same year it was sold again, this time by Mrs. C. H. Paxton, apparently a widow, to W. E. E. Koepler, R. B. Parrish, C. O. Stahlman, and O. J. Wilson of Bluefield, and C. C. Morfit of Welch. A cash payment of \$2,500 was made at the time of the sale with a second payment of \$17,500 to be made February 1, 1925. If the payment was not made, the buyers lost their right and forfeited the cash payment. A third payment of \$20,000 was to be made April 1, 1925, with smaller payments to be made over a period of years until the resort was paid for. There is no mention made of the actual selling price of it. The buyers planned to sell \$100,000 of stock to be sold at \$115 per share and use the money to improve the property. As usual, the owners planned a glorious future for it. 32

[&]quot;Thid., Vol. 55, pp. 269-272.
"Thid., Vol. 54, p. 15.
"Missing Watchman, June 19, 1924.
"Thid., December 4, 1924.

Then the position of Sweet Springs for the next few years became even more vague. About 1920, it was sold to Senator N. B. Dial and others who never operated it. In fact, the resort closed as a hotel in either 1926 or 1928. Little can be said about it until August, 1938, when it was sold by Dial to D. M. Taylor of Roanoke for \$30,000. The sale was forced by the Finance Company of Roanoke, Inc., because of debts owed them by Dial and Company.⁵⁴

On August 18, 1941, the Beckley Post-Herald carried the following headline: "Old Sweet Springs Will Be State T. B. Sanitarium." The State of West Virginia had bought the resort from Taylor for \$150,000. A sum of \$40,000 was paid in cash, and the remainder was paid by the following October. The Post-Herald's story gave the best description of the resort and the reasons for the State's purchasing it:

Negotiations in Charleston have been completed whereby the State of West Virginia takes over the historic Old Sweet Springs for a tuberculosis institution, relieving the overcrowded conditions in various state institutions.

The Old Sweet, with an altitude of 2,125 feet and an available acreage of 610 acres of valley land, and a housing capacity for 500 patients offers an ideal location for a tuberculosis hospital. The fact that immediate occupancy for a limited number of patients is possible is also in favor of Old Sweet, as is the fact that it has an abundant water supply from an artesian stream.

The present owner and manager, D. M. Taylor of Roanoke, Virginia, has for some years been reclaiming the old resort, and making livable a large portion of the buildings. At present the ballroom building has about 75 modern sleeping rooms, each beautifully furnished and equipped with bath, eight cottages have already been completely renovated and are serving guests; and the swimming pool stands ready for service with a 60 foot square pool of constantly flowing crystal water.

The visit of Governor Neely and members of the State Board of Control on last Saturday was very timely. The Old Sweet, stood at its best, and opened for the first time since 1928, was alive with a host of week-end patrons, a fact that attested to its popularity. Those in the governor's party were W. S. Wysong, W. C. Cook, State Road Commissioner Ernest L. Bailey, Dr. Carl M. Frasure of West Virginia University; Dr.

G. C. Robertson, Dr. C. F. McClintic, State Health Commissioner; Hon. Lon H. Talbott of Union and Senator H. S. Ellison of Union.

On August 21, 1941, the Monroe Watchman speculated on the benefits the proposed sanitarium would bring to Monroe County:

The people of this senatorial district, and of Monroe County in particular, should indeed be grateful to Senator H. S. Ellison for his devoted efforts to bring one of the state's major institutions here—efforts that culminated successfully with the purchase by the state last week of the Old Sweet Springs property. . . .

In this effort, which resulted so successfully, Senator Ellison was ably assisted by another state official, Honorable L. H. Talbott of the Road Commission.

It is too early to predict what changes the creation of a large tubercular sanatorium at Sweet Springs will bring to life in Monroe County. Undoubtedly it is one of the biggest developments here in the county's history.

The housing of some 500 to 700 patients at Sweet Springs, together with the staff necessary to care for them, will doubt-lessly mean the growth of a fair size town in that community in the course of a few years. Property values will rise, there will be an enlarged market for farm produce of many varieties, and numerous employment opportunities, both on new construction and in the permanent operation of the sanitarium, will be created.

The agreement between the state and the resort's owner, D. M. Taylor, provides for an outright purchase of \$155,000, the proposed provision for a year's lease having been eliminated. Mr. Taylor expects to give possession soon after September 1st, the leases on some of the cottages expiring on that date. All personal property at Old Sweet Springs passes to the state except the furnishings which Mr. Taylor has brought here for use in his own cottage, and the cattle being grazed on the farm.

The facilities are being surveyed this week by the State Board of Control engineers preparatory to drawing up plans for alterations, for renovation of some sections not ready for immediate occupancy, and for the construction of a boiler house from which steam will be piped to the various buildings for heating purposes. Final purchase by the state is now subject only to examination of the title and other legal details.⁵⁶

^{*}Monroe Watchman, August 21, 1941. See also Monroe County Deed Book, Vol. 30, p. 201. The recorded deed gives a complete description of the property included in the sale.

It may be noted that there is a discrepancy of \$5,000 between the amount of money quoted in the Deed Book as being paid for the resort and what the Monroe Watchman reports. It could be a typographical error.

Unfortunately for the community, the operation of the Springs as a sanitarium was not successful. There seems to be no official reason for this, but one might guess that the valley in which the spring is located is much too damp for tubercular patients, or perhaps the reason was a lack of funds from which to run the two institutions for the same purpose. At any rate, the state legislature ordered the institution closed in 1943.

It was opened again in 1945 as a guest home for the old people of the State of West Virginia. It is being used today in this capacity. It is called the Andrew Rowan Memorial Home after the man who carried the message to Garcia during the Spanish-American War. It was opened to its first guest in July, 1945. In 1947 an appropriation by the legislature enabled some improvements to be made on the grounds and buildings, but the biggest aid came in 1949 when the Jefferson Building was renovated.

By the summer of 1952 there were about 400 guests there. Of these, approximately half had aid from the Department of Public Assistance, thirty percent were mildly senile, and eighteen percent came from the Welch or Fairmont Emergency Hospitals.57 About two percent paid their way. As can be seen, most of the guests came to Sweet Springs through the Department of Public Assistance and were completely provided for by the State.

III

Description of Old Sweet

As stated previously, in the beginning the resort was nothing but a collection of log cabins. Even the old courthouse was used to house the guests. The grand hotel (the Jefferson Building) was built in 1839, but the real expansion did not begin until Oliver Beirne became the owner of the resort.

His original idea, thwarted by the Civil War, was to make a semi-circle of buildings in the area, with the bath house some-

⁵⁷Sixteenth Report of the West Virginia Board of Control, 1948-1951.



Dr. B. L. Traynham of Sweet Springs marks the spot where Anne Royall's home was located at Sweet Springs. It is on the land now part of the State Old People's Home. (1952).

where near the center of it. He built five brick cottages in a semi-circle eastward from the Jefferson Building toward the central Building which he also built and which was actually the last structure to be erected. He had planned to build another row of five cottages on the other side of the Central Building with a second great hotel completing the semi-circle. Thus, the Central Building would have really been the central structure of the semi-circle. Directly behind this building stood a brick building originally used as slave quarters but later as bachelors' quarters.58 Beyer's painting of Sweet Springs as published in 1857 gave a preview of Beirne's plan. The Beyer picture of the Old Sweet showed the semi-circle completed. It could well be that the owner convinced Beyer that the plan was so far advanced that it would be best to show Sweet Springs as it would be in a few years.59 The brick bath house, built some time during this same period, is a rather formal looking building about two hundred yards from the main hotel, of quadrangular shape, with two high towers. Graceful curved stairways led to upper rooms in these towers where the bath man and bath maid slept. Looking from the porch of the hotel, the ladies' entrance was on the right and was made more exclusive by a boxwood hedge, and the gentlemen's was on the left. A high brick wall divided the pool into two sections.60

As late as 1890 guests were thrilled by the beauty and grandeur of the great hotel. Visitors, alighting from the stage, entered the west end of the hotel into a room covered with velvet carpeting and set with carved sofa and chairs. Draped damask hung from brass cornice. Up a few steps was a narrow corridor extending the entire length of the ground floor along which were shoe-shine parlors, barber shops, flunkies' quarters, and the like. The bar, which adjoined a large game room, was brick paved, with arched brick columns, and two huge brick fireplaces in which cord-length logs glowed constantly. Here also were two very handsome billiard tables, comfortable settees, and chairs for men only.

August 24 1082 (formerly Mrs. C. C. Lewis, Jr.). Personal interview,

August 24, 1952.

**Edward Beyer, Album of Virginia (unnumbered).

**Letter by Mrs. B. L. Traynham in Works Progress Administration Collection.

A winding stairway (since removed) just outside the ladies' reception room in the corridor led to the next floor. The parlor, dining room, and lobby, occupying the entire upper floor, opened through deep hand-carved doorways onto the pillared porticos.⁶²

Supper in the spacious dining room seating 1,000 was a stately affair. With great dignity the head waiter escorted one to his place. Crystal chandeliers and soft candlelight added charm to the diners. The balls, held in the grand ballroom, were supposed to be among the finest anywhere in the South. At least one visitor regarded the ballroom itself as one of the three largest and most beautiful in the Old South. 63

Music for the balls was furnished by a string band which sat on a raised dais at the upper end of the ballroom. Directly in front of this sat the chaperone "whose approval or frown decided your social status." ⁶⁴ Long mirrors reflected the dancers. The crystal chandeliers were made for candles, but were later wired for electricity. ⁶⁵

Across the hall that led to the ballroom was a lovely reception room, in the center of which stood a mahogany table. On this table was a generous-sized punch bowl from which the guests regaled themselves at intervals during the dance. Abutting this room was a wide veranda, sheltered only by swaying branches of age-old trees.⁶⁶

The bedrooms were furnished with old English chintz curtains, and the spool beds were sheeted with linen; dressers matched the beds, and the rooms were lighted by candles in brass candlesticks or small glass lamps. Each room also had a chest of drawers and a rocking-chair.

The resort was operating again in 1867, but little is known of it until June 9, 1876, when the Border Watchman, the Monroe County newspaper, ran the following article clipped from the Richmond Whig:

^{**}Ibid

es Ibid

o'Mrs. William Peters. Interview.

"The Old Sweet"—Among the many resorts in the mountains there is not a more pleasant or picturesque one than the famous "Old Sweet Springs." It is here that the elite withdraw from the bustle and jar and surfeit of the metropolitan "White," while for the pure enjoyment of that quiet and repose which are so necessary in the recreation of tired or exhausted nature. The grounds, and waters, and baths at the Old Sweet are all famous, while the menus is [sic] celebrated for its excellence throughout the land. The scenery too is the most sublime in the entire range of the Blue Ridge. It is easy of access, being only ten miles of staging from Alleghany Station, on the Chesapeake and Ohio road, and the very best people are always sure to be met with at this resort. Thus speaks the Richmond Whig, and we think it is about right.

Two years later, on July 7, the Border Watchman had this to say:

This justly celebrated summer resort was opened the 15th ult., under the supervision of the prince of caterers, Capt. Jno. H. Freeman. "The Sweet," in point of comfort and neatness in its appointments and arrangements, is equaled by few, and unsurpassed by none, of the various watering places. We are informed that there are now about fifty guests at "The Sweet."

Thus, the flow of guests might be somewhat reduced by the late war, but the glory of "The Old Sweet" continued to attract those who could affort the luxury of the place. Indeed, Sweet Springs must have been the most comfortable of the resorts, if we are to believe one writer who said that Sweet Springs was the only spring measuring up to comfort by Northern standards.⁶⁹

Near the close of the season of 1877, one writer waxed somewhat poetic when he wrote:

Mr. Editor: . . . I cannot but wonder what ecstatic delight his (Sam'l Johnson) great soul would have felt during such a ride as I last week enjoyed from Second Creek to the Sweet Springs and back. . . . Dinner over, we paid a visit to the Springs. Mr. Beirne did not seem in the least excited over our distinguished presence. Nevertheless, we rolled on his ten-pin alley, . . . admired his beautiful place, and felt thankful for a man who can devise and carry on a business that affords pleasure, employment, and profit to so many. Some forty summer swallows were still flitting about the grounds. 70

[&]quot;The Nation, September, 1877. "A Weekly Journal."
"Border Watchman, September 28, 1877. Letter to the Editor. (Writer not identified.)

By the 1880's most of the guests from the South came as far as Alleghany Station by train and were met there by the stage from the hotel. Good stage horses were required for the service and in 1881 Oliver Beirne placed the following advertisement in the Border Watchman:

Notice—I wish to purchase 12 good stage horses, 15½ to 16 hands, of good action, kind to harness, from six to seven years old, for which I will pay a fair price in Cash, at the Sweet Springs, Monroe County, W. Va.

There was no signature; one simply knew it was Oliver Beirne.

The year following the purchase of Sweet Springs by the Lewises, an electric light system was installed in June by John L. Livers of Woodstock Virginia. Ed Zimmerman of Lewisburg was to be in charge of the plant. The system included not only the hotel but also the grounds and other buildings." Later that summer, a new steam laundry, complete with all attachments, was installed for the convenience of the guests."2 The first long distance telephone from Alleghany Station to Sweet Springs was built at the same time. Undoubtedly, both the addition of electricity and a new laundry was meant to be an added inducement to guests, both to encourage more guests to visit the resort and an attempt to keep those who came. It was already hinted that the spas were not as popular as they once had been. The reason for the somewhat sudden decline of the resorts has been discussed to and fro by the experts for the last half century. Some blame it on the automobile, some on the Civil War, and some on improved sanitary conditions in the cities during the malaria season. All of these conditions probably had much to do with the decline of the spas. I do not believe that any one particular condition contributed completely to the demise of the resorts. Times have changed. Things move faster, more people go more places, but few stay very long at any one spot. The movies, and more recently, television, have provided entertainment at home. Home is more comfortable even in the hot and humid summer.

By the summer of 1906 West Virginians were dominating the hotel at Sweet Springs:

⁷¹²⁶anroe Watchman, June 16, 1904.

The Old Sweet Springs closed a most successful season. Up to the middle of August the Richmond colony was the most numerous, but at that time the influx of West Virginians was so great that Charlestonians carried off the palm, for numbers and also proved the most lavish entertainers.

Actually this notation is a little misleading. West Virginians and near-by Virginians had dominated the scene since the Civil War. The few remaining hotel registers of that period point up this fact.

The following summer the Sweet Springs Golf Club was formed. It was a small course—about nine holes—but those who can remember say it was a good one. The stockholders were C. C. Lewis, Jr., W. D. Payne, J. F. Bouchelle, Berkeley Minor, Jr., and C. A. Sullivan, all of Charleston. The capital stock was \$1,000 and the corporation was to expire fifty years after the issuance of the certificate of corporation. The stock was divided into 500 shares with a par value of two dollars each. The club had a cafe and sold supplies to its members."

The desperate effort to attract patrons continued well into the season of 1909. On July 13 of that year, C. C. Lewis, Sr., general manager of the resort, wrote to one F. Zerban Brown of Philadelphia—possibly an insurance man:

There are 1825 acres in the whole tract, something like half of it under cultivation.

The Grand Hotel is brick 263 feet long and 67 feet wide, dining room in same is 157 by 39 feet in the clear, ladies parlor and sitting room each 49 by 39 feet. Two ordinaries 55 by 12 feet, besides kitchen, bakery, closets etc. on the first floor, with forty six rooms for guests and six water closets and toilet rooms each. In the basement there are numerous rooms for Pool, Billiards, Bar etc. Adjoining and connected is a large Ball Room with twenty six rooms for guests.

The Central Building, brick contains seventy two rooms, three floors, with toilet and hot and cold baths on each floor for gentlemen and ladies. There are also five brick cottages containing eight to fourteen rooms each, total fifty six besides a number of frame cottages giving a total capacity of about 800 guests. Also one large three story brick and frame building of about the same size for servants with toilets, built last year.

*Monroe Deed Book, Vol. 40, p. 618, July 10, 1907.

[&]quot;3 Ibid., September, 1906 (condensed in "30 Years Ago" column, September 3,

About \$8000.00 was invested last year in beds, bedding, silver and queensware, kitchen ware, etc. besides a new Gas Machine costing over \$1000.00, making a total of over \$5000.00 expended in the place last year; all of which including livery and everything to be included in the One Hundred and Seventy Five Thousand Dollars. . . . ⁷⁵

There seems to be no clear reason for this letter. Probably Lewis hoped to borrow money from Brown for improvements, or he might have been hoping to sell it to him. He might also have been interested in obtaining insurance on the resort. This letter seems to be the last description of the resort for many years. Because of the constant change of ownership and the rapid decline and final closing of the spa about 1928, D. M. Taylor found a staggering amount of repairs to be done when he purchased it in 1938.

After extensive repairs to the resort, approximating \$97,000, Taylor opened a tea room about 1940 or 1941. Facilities at that time included swimming, croquet, badminton, and a rough golf course. The alterations included replacing the old wooden porch of the Jefferson Building with concrete, a bath with each room, changing the pool from wood to concrete but leaving the floor gravel as that is where the water rises, and elaborate redecoration of the ballroom to be used for special occasions. In the spring of 1942 the building and furnishings were valued by an insurance company at \$67,000.76

The Monroe Watchman on July 3, 1941, announced the opening of the resort in the following manner:

For the first time since 1928 the famous Old Sweet Springs is now open for the entertainment of overnight guests. For several years past the grill has been open each summer in the basement for serving meals, but sleeping quarters have not been available for visitors.

Fred Taylor, a son of D. M. Taylor, owner of the famous old resort, was serving as manager. In a brief announcement he stated:

The Old Sweet Springs will be open for a limited number of guests from July 3 until Labor Day. The swimming pool, a croquet, badminton and rough golf course are included privileges.

Personal interview with Thomas Taylor, son of D. M. Taylor, at Roaneke, Virginia, July 1, 1962.

Sleeping quarters beautifully furnished with antique furniture, are available in the old ballroom building, which has been divided into guest rooms, and in four cottages. Meals will be served in the grillroom, of which Mrs. Annie Rumbold Thompson, a matron of Augusta Military Academy, is manager.

None of the remainder of the main building is open, however, except the reception room, which has been entirely redecorated. The floor of the great dining room has been smoothed and polished, and Mr. Taylor plans to use it for special occasions.⁷⁷

However, the opening of the resort for a social season must have been a failure or at least not a resounding success, for on August 18, 1941, the Beckley *Post-Herald* noted that the Old Sweet was to be sold.

IV

Social Life At Sweet Springs

In the early days, people visited the Sweet Springs for the purpose of drinking the waters. However, it soon became apparent that there was more to visiting the springs than drinking the health-giving waters. For once one was there, what was to stop one from gambling, drinking liquors, cavorting about with one or more of the beautiful, if unhealthy damsels there, and generally making merry?

The ample and tasty fare at the Sweet Springs, like the other spas, was one of the main recommendations of the place. Laurence Butler, in 1791, commented that he did not think the accommodations were as good at the Sweet Springs as at the Hotel de York in Paris (perhaps in jest), but that there was "plenty of good eating." There are no specific records as to the kind of foods served at Sweet Springs in those early days, but one can imagine that it was very much the same as that served at White Sulphur Springs and the other leading resorts.

In the early fall of 1794 there came to Sweet Springs one James McHenry, a physician and personal friend of George Washington. McHenry, also something of a geologist, took a dim view of most of the goings on at the Springs, and he left for us an excellent picture of the eating hours of the guests:

[&]quot;Monroe Wetchman, July 3, 1941. April 25, 1791. Intrence Entier, letter to a friend, April 25, 1791.

kept the appetite on the rack for an hour before. About eleven o'clock you review your potion of water (the first drink came at seven in the morning); make little riding or walking excursions, visit Beaver Dam, or sit on benches or chat till three o'clock when everyone is anxious to hear a loud blow which is the summons to dinner. From six to eight o'clock there is a little more water drinking after which those who chuse [sic] coffee, tea, bread and milk or rye must eat supper, and in a general way thus begins, proceeds and closes the dismal occupations of the Sweet Springs.⁷⁹

This is an interesting comparison to the eating hours of the resort in the late nineteenth century. A list published in a petty ledger for guests dated 1872 states the dining hours as follows: Breakfast, 7 to 10 A.M.; Dinner, 2 to 4 P.M.; and Tea, 7 to 9 P.M. Children and servants were served at seven, one, and six. Guests having friends to dine were to notify the office beforehand and meals or lunches served in rooms, or taken from the table, were charged extra. It was also noted that any inattention of the servants would be promptly remedied if reported to the steward.⁸⁰

The meals in the early days of the Springs probably were fairly simple. Breakfast may have consisted of meat, bread of some kind, probably hot, and a beverage. The big meal of the day consisted of several kinds of meat, such as venison, mutton, beef or pork, and whatever vegetables may have been in season at the time. It seems doubtful at this period that there was a farm solely devoted to the raising of vegetables for the guests. However, as the fame and prestige of the resort grew so did its menu. For one thing, a farm was instituted for the sole purpose of supplying the guests and the hotel employees with a plentiful supply of fresh vegetables such as only the mountains could produce in the hot summer weather. Rich pastries and an almost complete list of liquors added a final touch to the grandeur of spa living. Wines and other liquors early became a part of the daily routine of living at the resort. In fact, there were some, like the theologian, Archibald Alexander, who thought that all some of the guests did was drink intoxicating spirits! There is no remaining evidence of the adequacy of the hotel wine cellar during the early days, but at least one list remains from the later period. The hotel was open-

re James McHenry, letter to Mrs. McHenry, September, 1794.

ed for the first time following the Civil War in 1868, and the list of liquors printed for the guests of that year was probably a new one, since it was not likely that there was anything left from the years before the war.⁵¹

Wine List

Champagne	Qts.	Pts.
L. Roederer, carte blanche	\$4.50	\$2.50
panderer imperial	5.00	94.00
Puipart Pere & Fils, La Marechale	4.50	2.50
Ruinart Pere & Fils, carte blanche	4.50	2.50
Ruinart Pere & Fils, verzenay	4.00	2.50
Piper Heidsieck	4.00	2.50
G. H. Mumm's verzenay	4.50	2.50
Moet & Chandon verzenay	4.00	2.50
Moet & Chandon green seal	5.00	3.00
Bordeaux (red)		
St. Estephe	1.00	
Medoc		
St. Julien, 1861		1.50
St. Emilion	3.00	
Chateau Leoville	2.00	
Chateau Larose		
Chateau Margaux	5.00	
Chateau Lafitte (white)	5.00	
Sauterne	2.00	
Haut Barsac		
Chateau Yquem		
Burgundy (red)		
Beaune	02002020	
Pommard	3.00	
Chambertin		
Romanne		
Glos de Vougeot (white)		
Chablis		
Montrachet	5.00	
Rhine wines		
	3.50	*
Niersteiner	***************************************	
Rudesheimer	Management of the Control of the Con	
Hochheimer Berg	5.00	
Markobrunner Cabinet	was a see a se	
Schloss Johannisberg	0.00	2.0
Sparkling Hock	3.50	2.0
Sparkling Mossel	3.50	2.0

This list is found pasted to the back of a blotter for 1868 in West Virginia

Harmony Pale 2.50 1.50 Harmony Topaz 2.50 1.50 Imperial Amontillado 3.50 2.00 Payne's Madeira 4.00 Table Port 2.00 1.50 Victoria Port 2.50 1.50 Cordials Old Cognac 5.00 Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Malt Liquors 50 Muir's Scotch Ale 50 Jeffries' Ale 50 Yonger's Ale 50 London Porter 50 Guiness' Porter 50	Sherry, Madeira & Port Table	
Harmony Topaz		
Imperial Amontillado 3.50 2.00 Payne's Madeira 4.00 Table Port 2.00 1.50 Victoria Port 2.50 1.50 Cordials Old Cognac 5.00 Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Muir's Scotch Ale 50 Jeffries' Ale 50 Yonger's Ale 50 Bass' Ale 50 London Porter 50	Harmony Topaz	OFO
Payne's Madeira 4.00 Table Port 2.00 1.50 Victoria Port 2.50 1.50 Cordials Old Cognac 5.00 Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Malt Liquors 50 Muir's Scotch Ale 50 Jeffries' Ale 50 Yonger's Ale 50 London Porter 50	Imperial Amontillado	3.50 2.00
Table Port 2.00 1.50 Victoria Port 2.50 1.50 Cordials 5.00 0 Old Cognac 5.00 0 Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 0 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 0 Kirschwasser 3.50 0 Curacoa 4.00 0 Marachino 3.00 0 Anisette 3.50 0 Muir's Scotch Ale	Payne's Madeira	4.00
Cordials 5.00 Old Cognac 5.00 Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Muir's Scotch Ale	Table Port	
Old Cognac 5.00 Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Malt Liquors	Victoria Port	
Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Muir's Scotch Ale	Cordials	
Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Muir's Scotch Ale	Old Cognac	5.00
Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Malt Liquors		
Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Malt Liquors		
Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Malt Liquors		
Anisette 3.50 Malt Liquors .50 Muir's Scotch Ale .50 Jeffries' Ale .50 Yonger's Ale .50 Bass' Ale .50 London Porter .50	Curacoa	4.00
Malt Liquors .50 Muir's Scotch Ale .50 Jeffries' Ale .50 Yonger's Ale .50 Bass' Ale .50 London Porter .50	Marachino	3.00
Muir's Scotch Ale .50 Jeffries' Ale .50 Yonger's Ale .50 Bass' Ale .50 London Porter .50	Anisette	3.50
Jeffries' Ale .50 Yonger's Ale .50 Bass' Ale .50 London Porter .50	Malt Liquors	
Jeffries' Ale .50 Yonger's Ale .50 Bass' Ale .50 London Porter .50	Muir's Scotch Ale	
Yonger's Ale	Jeffries' Ale	
Bass' Ale	Yonger's Ale	
London Porter		
a : 1 = 1		
		100

Genuine Selters Water

The known records of Sweet Springs are few and far between for the first fifty years of its operation. I have been able to locate only one record book for that entire period and that bears the date June, 1943. It is not by any means a complete record, but it does serve to remind us of the prices of some of the following items:

Venison		7.0	4 02 11
Butter	21/2	cents	per 1b.
	10	cents	per 1b.
Eggs			per doz.
1 Pheasant			The state of the s
2 Turkeys			whole
Honey	\$1.00	whole	2
8 Ducks	8	to 10	cents
	1.00		

Prices varied. For instance, in July venison sold for 2½ cents per pound and in August for 4 cents per pound. The number of guests at the hotel might have had something to do with the price. The more guests the higher the management paid for the meat, because there was less chance of its spoiling. August was the peak month for visitors. The main course of meat was

either a wild meat such as venison, turkey, pheasant, or local domesticated meats such as chicken and ducks. Beef was also important and near the turn of the century caviar was imported. However, vague the records, the food itself must have been pretty good because at least one guest wrote that, We found an abundance of clean and good provisions, venison, mutton, good bread and butter, and excellent milk; the pastry was also good and abundant. . . ."

Any indications of the costs of living at Sweet Springs are also vague. The amount of board and room one paid must have been set according to the amount of money or influence the guest could muster because some paid \$1.72 per day, some \$2.00 per day, and some as low as \$1.50 per day. One man even paid \$1.50 for two days' board! This price included meals and room. It is also possible that these prices varied because of the different types of rooms provided. In fact, the only set price at Sweet Springs seemed to be the bath. It remained 25 cents from the earliest records until the resort closed. The monthly bills varied, too. One woman paid \$100 per month while another paid \$150. Still a third paid only \$50 for the same thirty-day period.64 Some of the difference may also have been because of the size of the family in question. The guest books merely list and family," seldom mentioning the "Mr. number in the family. Children, of course, cost half price in nearly everything. Servants also were half price. With all this variation in board it is interesting to note that in at least one journal the statement was made that board per day would be \$3.00, per month \$75, for more months \$60 per month.85

Laundry in the early days and as late as the turn of the century was done by hand by the hotel help. It could be priced anywhere from 50 cents to \$4.00. The cost of laundry varied, too. Sometimes it cost more to have one piece done than it did to do a whole laundry. This was probably due to the difficulty of it more than to the amount.

The resort was closed during the Civil War but reopened in 1867. On September 4, 1867, General Robert E. Lee is quoted

Succest Springs, Cash Book, June to September, 1843, found in the hotel at Sait Sulphur Springs, Monroe County.

Sig. W. Featherstonhaugh, Excursion Through the Slave States, Reniers Collection.

^{**}Sweet Springs Journal, June 20 to October 6, 1880.
**Petty Ledger for Guests, 1872.

as having a washing done for 35 cents. This is probably true since he was known to have visited the Springs regularly for a few years following the war. He made his headquarters at White Sulphur and toured the near-by springs at which he was wined and dined. There is no record of his paying any board at Sweet Springs. He probably did not, since other Confederate leaders who came to the Springs did not. Lee seemed to have been fond of Beaver Dam Falls, about four miles east of Sweet Springs, which he visited regularly and of which a young lady artist sent him a sketch.

From time to time the hotel made inventories of most of the items used for the convenience of the guests. However, no existing list is complete. The information does give one an idea of what the hotel had. A Blotter for the year 1868 lists the number of chairs in the hotel as 1,692 and broke them down into the following kinds:

Split		965
Windsor		353
Cain [sic]	THE TRUE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	320
Cushioned	***************************************	54

An account book for 1871 gives the hotel credit for the following items:

Tea spoons	28
Table spoons	18
Large and small knives	47
Forks	30
Salt Spoons	8
Sugar Spoons	1
Sugar tongs	2
Sugar bowls	
Butter knives	
Mustard spoons	
Syrup pitchers	9
Cream pitchers	3
Cups and saucers	3
Plates and dishes of asserted days	18
Plates and dishes of assorted sizes	157
China candlesticks Dust pan	3
The second Breaks	
Goblets Finger bowls	32
Several material	
Several water jars, butler stands, ice bowls, trays, etc	2

estatter to Lee's daughter-in-law, Mrs. William Harrison Fitzhugh Lee, March 1, 1803. Quoted in the Mouroe Watchman, September 14, 1833.

This could not possibly have been a complete list of the hotel tableware since any resort the size of Sweet Springs is bound to have more than 18 cups and saucers or 30 forks. However, a tableware inventory of 1909 is more complete and even adds:

Napkins	200
LATTOIS	50
Kitchen hand towers	35
New dish towers	25
Glass towels	24

It also offers a list of all the new silver in the resort:

Knives	16	doz.		
Forks	15	doz.	and	6
Table spoons	18	doz.	and	8
Teaspoons	29	doz.		o Tra
Ice teaspoons	7	doz.		
Sugar spoons	2	doz.	and	7
After dinner spoons		doz.		
Sugar tongs	2	doz.		
Fruit knives	2	doz.	and	9
Nut picks		doz.		0.039000
Nut crackers		doz.		16125061
Butter knives	5			

A list of old silver included 105 forks, 53 knives, 74 tablespoons, 5 teaspoons, 7 butter knives, 3 nut crackers, and 12 dozen unused new cheap silver teaspoons.⁸⁷

Likewise, an inventory of the Ladies' Bathhouse would seem to be incomplete since it lists only 13 looking glasses, 2 glass tumblers, 29 reams of water closet paper, 1 broom, and 1 bucket. A survey of the Gentlemen's Bathhouse produced almost the same results with the addition of 6 combs and 5 hair-brushes. The most plausible explanation for this incompleteness would be that the guests preferred to carry their own paraphernalia.

The children either had a dining room of their own, or a portion of the large dining room was designated for them, because an inventory of the same year 1909 lists the following items found in "closet in Children's Dining Room."

400	bottles	21
Bugar	bowls	49

[&]quot;Sweet Springs Register, 1920, 1909. (These books usually carry more than one date.)
"Ibid., July-September, 1883.

Small hand trays	17	
Large butler's trays	24	
Crumb pans	19	
Racks	24	
Tables		
Chairs		
Finger bowls	24	
Pepper	50	
Oil and vinegar	17	
Water glasses	15	doz.
Ice tea glasses	2	doz.
Crumb knives	12	
Vases about		
Crumb brushes		AV.
Salt cruets	50	
Ice bowls	. 2	
Hair brooms	. 2	

There were 100 slips, 100 sheets, and 100 towels bought in 1907 for the hotel. At the same time they bought from Miller and Rhoads in Richmond 18 gray blankets, 2 bolts of toweling for glasses, and 3 pieces of unbleached linen.⁸⁹

The employees were paid various amounts with the cook and the bartender commanding the best salaries. The cook received \$248 for three months and three days while the bartender received \$145 for two months and twenty-seven days. The lowest was the parlor maid who received \$33 for three months and nine days. They were permitted to take their wages out in merchandise at the hotel, and many of them never received any cash at all because they spent it before they got it. 90 One of the most interesting stories told during the late 1880's and 1890's concerns a Negro caterer and bartender, John Dabney. It seems that he made the best mint juleps to be found any place in the South and had a cup given him by the Prince of Wales to prove it. This same man also was in the process of buying himself free when the Civil War broke out. When the war was over he refused to admit his freedom until he had sent a wagon load of household goods and food to his former mistress to pay for the remainder of his freedom." He never permitted anyone to see his cooking operations. 92

^{**}Hands Book (Employees), 1879.

**Personal interview, Miss Rose Caperton, July, 1982.

**Personal interview, Mr. S. C. Craig, July, 1982.

During the same period it was reported that one to two beeves under three years old were killed each week and fifteen beeves under three years old were killed each week and fifteen to twenty sheep per week for the plates of the guests at the to twenty sheep per week for the plates of the guests at the to twenty sheep per week for the plates of the guests at the resort. Cooking was done by wood on six fire ranges. The resort also put up its own ice. There were apparently five ice resort also put up its own ice. There were apparently five ice resort also put up its own ice. There were apparently five ice resort also put up its own ice. There were apparently five ice founds.

There was always a great deal of baking done at the resort and nearly every inventory, no matter how incomplete, listed and nearly quantities of powdered, granulated, and brown sugar. All sorts of fruits such as apples, raisins, lemons, cherries, and others were to be found there. Also extracts, coconut, flour, and all the other ingredients that go into baking. During the peak years of resort visiting before the Civil War the Old Sweet played host to as many as 3,000 guests at one time. Of course, not so many people were able to come after the war, but those who could responded to the advertisements in the papers. On August 25, 1876, Oliver Beirne paid by check the grand sum of \$151.40 for advertising in seven different newspapers. They were the Charleston News and Courier, Savannah News, Cincinnati Gazette, Richmond Enquirer, Richmond Whig, Norfolk Virginian, and the Richmond Dispatch. 94 There was also much advertising in the very late stages of the resort's operations. In 1923 a list gives at least ten advertising media: The Daily News and Advance, Lynchburg; a display advertisement in a New Orleans newspaper; The News-Leader, Richmond; Daily Gazette Company, Charleston; Huntington Herald Company; Times, Roanoke; Globe-Democrat, St. Louis; Virginia and Pilot Publishing Company; Where to Go Bureau, Inc., Boston, and the Times, Washington. In June of that year 2,000 pamphlets of twelve pages each were bought for \$84 for distribution to the guests."5

What did the guests do for amusement? In the beginning there was little besides eating and drinking, card playing, and a little dancing. At least one early guest complained that none of these efforts afforded him any joy.

Why there are none [amusements] here unless card parties are considered of this class. I have heard of an as-

Cost Book, 1876, West Virginia University Library.

Specy of C. H. Panton, 1922, West Virginia University Library.

sembly it is true, but dancing to no music or bad music can hardly be called an amusement. One may occupy themselves however in various ways. First in drinking the water, and next in riding or walking to get good (?) of it. 60

This gentleman may have been disgruntled because his family was not with him, as he constantly reminded his wife in his letters that nothing afforded him joy if she was not with him.

However, another gentleman of a few years earlier wrote to a friend that:

... We had a good deal of Genteel Company from the different parts of the Continent and some from the West Indies. (Considering how far it lies in amongst the mountains) we had a regular ball every week, besides Tea parties. Our accommodations I can't say was so good as we had at Hotel de York in Paris, as there was only one Inn, and upwards of Two hundred people besides the servants to accommodate, tho' I can't say but we had plenty of good Eating, notwithstanding we had great appetites which the waters Created.⁹⁷

But even James McHenry admitted that the food was good and accomodations were not bad. He mentioned that the men dined at the common table in the dining room while the ladies took their meals in their huts or rooms. McHenry must have had a strong sense of humor because he mentioned the sermon of a preacher against dancing and card playing and then told how the men rushed out to the gaming table after church, and the ladies chose their partners. In the meantime, the only fiddler at the resort had been converted to Methodism. That had a considerable deadening effect on the assemblies at Sweet Springs.

In one of these letters to his wife, McHenry regaled her with tales of inscriptions and initials he found on the cabin walls, doors, and chairs. He did not mention any by name, but they were names of former occupants of the cabins and the dates of their arrival and departure. Some were carved "in Roman and some in Italien [sic] characters with much apparent labour and pen-knife ingenuity." He said he knew some of them but feared the whole group would be lost to posterity because the wood they carved in would decay. At that, he did not find any names of lovers." Fourteen years after the above letters were written another guest wrote in almost the same words:

^{**}McHenry, letter to his wife, August, 1794.
**Butler, letter, August, 1794.

There were accommodations here for two hundred persons; There were provided with cabins of two, three or four rooms families are provided with loghouses rooms families are properties of the increase of the company, and all the crowded, with furnitude, with furnitude increase of the company, and all that are able, according to the public table, to a plentiful breakfast meet at the public table, to a plentiful breakfast, dinner and meet at the pattern is little appearance of ill health or want supper, where there is little appearance of ill health or want supper, where the majority. Wine is seldom introduced; music of appetite in the majority crown the evening and of appeared in the state of appeared in the st and dancing many, more to pass time than through a spirit sorted to, although there are professed gamblers, at this place, of gaming, although there are professed gamblers, at this place, of gaming, and pharo Bank, but must starve for want of who have set up a Pharo Bank, but must starve for want of who have some they meet more encouragement than the present trade, unless they meet more encouragement than the present water drinking folks seem inclined to give them. We have water church nor clergyman within miles, but have been neither church are Sunday with a some the lave netured, this day, Sunday, with a sermon by one of our party, the composition was plain, correct and well delivered, and the audience attentive and apparently edified.99

Later from the same man: "The charge for boarding is seven dollars per week, and half a dollar per day for each horse; that is extravagantly high for the latter, as hay, oats, and corn are remarkably low." Again, "... and you may frequently purchase venison at one cent, beef and mutton at three cents, per lb. and chickens at six cents per pair; of fish the supply is small

The kind of amusements one enjoyed probably was due to what the patient had come to the Springs for—some came as invalids, some as socialites, and some as nurses for the invalids. Of this latter group one person wrote: "This is about one of the dullest places I ever was in. The first two days we spent here I felt perfectly homesick." She was pleased to admit, however, that she was getting used to it and was glad to see that "Pa" was getting better. Then she deplored the circumstances which send poor invalids to "these confortless spas." In fact, it seems that poor Miss Van Lew's only source of entertainment was the fleas which she attempted to exterminate as they could be seen "in great glee jumping about the floor in a style that seemed to set human nature in defiance." 103

One thing all the spas had in common was lack of space. Guests complained about cramped living quarters, but worse

[&]quot;John E Caldwell, A Tour Through Part of Virginia in the Summer of 1808,

Elizabeth Van Lew, letter to Charles I. Richards, August, 1839.

than that were the conditions in the dining room. Mark Pencil, a celebrated writer of his day, wrote:

We made our first appearance at dinner, where over two hundred persons were struggling for elbow room at two tables only large enough for half that number. We were so fortunate as to be seated near a celebrated caterer, who having a dozen servants in his pay, he was liberal enough to supply all his friends in his vicinity. . . . We had air during dinner, from the many fans suspended above, and which were kept constantly in motion. 104

Guests often complained when they had to stay at the Red Sweet (now Sweet Chalybeate) about one mile east of Sweet Springs. The resort for all its pretensions and new buildings still did not have enough room. In 1859 there were 2,752 guests divided among the three months of the season with the bulk of them coming in late July and August. The season officially opened June 15 and closed about September 20. There were always a few stragglers until the first of October.

Sweet Springs did not lose much of its popularity until the 1920's. However, the beginning of Old Sweet's decline came much earlier. The Civil War devastated the entire South and made sojourns to the spas impossible. The only people left to visit were a few local people who could count on receiving cut rates at the springs anyway and wealthy Northerners who wanted something new to do. These people kept the Springs alive for a number of years. In fact, as late as 1920 there were more than 650 guests. But the decline was sharp after 1920.

There were dances, picnics, riding and driving, and bowling. In the late period of the resort there was even a golf course in hopes of reviving the waning spirit of the spas. Of course, there was always bathing and drinking. I have already discussed this pleasure in the early period, but the heyday and the decline of the era marked much more of it than the beginning era had ever dreamed of. There are no records of the period before the Civil War, but if the period following it is any example, there was at least one big dance a week and several fancy masked balls a season. Some of these were called the "Powdered Ball" because all the men wore wigs and costumes and the women put their hair up and powdered it."

Pencil is not known.

Similar Rose Caperton. Personal interview, July, 1982

The band was likely to strike up at any hour, and eleven o'clock seemed as good a time as any to the resort managers. Therefore, every morning at eleven a band of eleven members therefore, every morning at eleven a band of eleven members. Therefore, every morning at eleven a band of eleven members therefore, every morning at eleven a band of eleven members about the lawn. Therefore, every morning at eleven a band of eleven members about the lawn. The same thing was repeated at two-thirty and six o'clock. The played for the grant eleven at eight-thirty. The musicians must have evening dances began at eight-thirty. The musicians must have evening dances began at eight-thirty.

The bowling alley and tennis became popular during the last part of the last century. The two bowling alleys, location unpart of the last century with zigzag lattice work for walls and certain, were covered with zigzag lattice work for walls and roof. 107

Riding and driving were popular, too. The women carried parasols while driving late in the afternoon. It was sensible not parasons in the heat of the day. It was bad for the complexion to go out and of the peaches-and-cream Virginia belles. It did the health no good either because of the strong possibility of sunstroke. Ridgood exercise if taken moderately and, of course, in a side saddle for the women. Divided skirts were long in coming into this beautiful valley. The most athletic sometimes undertook to ride to White Sulphur and back the next day.108 Where did they ride and drive? Mostly to Beaver Dam Falls, a favorite picnic area about four miles from Sweet Springs. Some might venture toward Gap Mills and the Lewis Place where the horses were quartered during the winter. Mr. S. C. Craig tells of his enjoyment at seeing the horses running down the road in the spring after wintering in the stables of the Lewis Place about fourteen miles west of Sweet Springs. The prices of horses and vehicles were like all others at Sweet Springs-unstable. Saddle horses usually were \$1.50 an hour, but a carriage or cart could be from fifty cents to \$2.00 for an undetermined time.

The guest list at Sweet Springs probably included many important and well-known persons. There are no records left to indicate exactly who they were, but in all probability the same important personages who visited the other spas came to Sweet Springs. These included President Martin Van Buren, President John Tyler, Henry Clay, the Bonaparte family, and others at whom we can only guess. Following the Civil War many of the Confederate leaders, particularly the military, visited

[&]quot;Miss Ceralie Lewis. Personal interview, June, 1952.

Sweet Springs. Of course, they were never charged. Among these distinguished guests were Generals Robert E. Lee, John Echols, P. G. T. Beauregard, and members of the Robert Toombs family. Andrew S. Rowan, a native of Union, made a dashing swain among the belles as he danced and capered in the dashing manner of a West Pointer. All the distinguished Monroe Countians, such as the Capertons, Beirnes, Porcher Miles, and others came to the resort as the days became better.

After the Civil War sports at the Sweet Springs became more varied. In the old days one had pretty much contented himself with riding and dancing, but the last half of the century presented a much more active picture. The old sports were continued and to them were added organized play such as track meets, including the high jump, broad jump, hurdle race, 110-yard dash, and throwing the hammer. Right after the turn of the century a golf course was added to entice the guests. Tennis became popular.

But even the new improvements failed to keep the interest of a faster moving population, and by the end of World War I the days of the resorts were drawing rapidly to a close.

¹⁰⁰ Sweets Springs Account Book, given by D. M. Taylor of Roanoke, Virginia, to the University of Virginia. Reference for August, 1886.

SOME ADDED THOUGHTS ON DENMAR COLORED SANITORIUM

the administration of Dr B. Crichlow. My position was in building maintenance. At the end of several months I was transferred to work with the electrical company contracted to change the Denmar electrical system from direct current to alternating current. When this was accomplished, I returned to Denmar Hospital maintenance, upgraded to Maintenance Supervisor, responsible for the building repairs and alterations, the distribution of the maintenance budget, the hiring of maintenance personnel and the overall direction of the operations and maintenance of the entire hospital complex.

The write up of July 28, 1983 was very good, a few errors are evident. I would grade the article at least a C+.

I arrived at Denmar in 1929, ten years after the institution was opened and worked through August 1957. The Superintendent was Dr. B. A. Crichlow, his assistant was Dr. Hayden, both from Charleston. The theory of treatment then was rest, food and fresh air.

The lumber company's boarding house had been converted into a 2½ story main hospital building. The ground floor housed the kitchen, patient dining room and two office rooms. The seriously ill patients occupied the second and half story attic floors. Added to this building on the south side were sleeping quarters for patients. There was an axcavation made under the building to accommodate a large cast iron sectional boiler and brick chimney.

The row of five room cottages was converted into patient quarters by connecting two with sleeping porches between. The cottages were used for lounging and dressing purposes. All patients slept on the porches with large windows that most of the time remained open. The patients were covered with heavy woolen blankets for warmth. In this row were two female cottages and two, matron supervised cottages for children.

Up from the cottage row was a small building used by the lumber company as a church. Later use was as a school. The main road into and through the

first house at the end facing the railroad was Assistant Superintendent residence. On the north side of this home was a cottage used as a nurses home. Other cottages were converted into quarters for male patients with the accommodating sleeping areas added. The farm supervisor had a cottage. I used the first cottage at the entrance gate as my residence.

The third row of cottages, one was used by Clarence Smith, undertaker, who had the contract for embalming the deceased of the institution. Two buildings were used for general storage and two as Huttonsville trustee inmate quarters. The first dairy facility set back in a field toward Beard on the second level.

Directly across the road from the assistant superintendent's home was a mule barn. In those days mules were used for farming. One huge team was purchased from the contractors who were grading the road bed for U S 219 through our county.

The configuration of the land of Denmar consists of three levels. The first level is the site of the present hospital, second level was the site of the original hospital, the third level was the site of a storage building, railroad depot, post office and the fertile fields across the railroad tracks. The old ice house mentioned in the previous article remained in use until 1931.

The first mechanical refrigeration was installed through Harry Cochran, who was in charge of the Monongalia Power Company. It was a walk-in type, 35° cooler system.

The portion left of the old mill building was used to store hay and straw for the dairy area and hog pen bedding. Later the mules were replaced by farm-All tractors with steel wheels and cleats for traction.

The State purchased a pedigree Holstein bull to service the dairy herd. A rood blood line of cattle assured the maintenance of Class A stock and reliable dairy products. The dairy line began to enlarge necessitating the forty foot extension to the dairy building. It consisted of extra milking

dairy was a pasteurizing and bottling plant. With an upright higher pressure boiler to power the pasteurizing, homogenizing and bottle washing equipment. I believe it is correct to say this was the first pasteurization plant in Pocahontas County. Zed Smith operated a large dairy and delivered milk to the City of Marlinton and the surrounding area at the time the equipment was installed at Denmar. His milk, I believe, was unpasteurized. Along with the pasteurizing equipment was installed a large walk-in cooler to maintain the milk after processing. Also in the area was installed the first deep freeze for storing meat and perishable items. The third major addition to the dairy complex, of my design was a large lofting and roughage feeding stall area, utilized after milkings.

In the late 1930's during the PWA and WPA Administration we went to battle for a new sanitarium building. The main people a Denmar to help accomplish this feat were Dr. S. Bampfield, Superintendent, Mr R. J. Roane, Financial Secretary and W. K. Davis O&M Engineer, along with J. Burdette and Col. White of the State Board of Control. After going through the legislative process, it was finally decided to match the Federal Government grant with State funds to construct the first unit. The building designed to be of three sections, a 300 bed capacity hospital. The first section housed 100 patients with the center portion of the fourth floor used as nurses quarters and extende from each side of this center section were patient sundecks. The basement level housed the kitchen and personnel dining room, a small room with a distillery for processing sterile water and a large hall which was the rear entrance to the building. This entrance was the most used as the building faced the Greenbrier River and the access road passed to the rear of the building. There was a large room intended to be used as a laundry which was split into three sections. One section was used as a commissary for sundry items sold to the patients. This was operated in partnership between Eva Smith, House Preceptress and WK Davis. This store gave 50% of the profits to a fund for needy patients enabling them to purchase necessary items not

provided by the hospital. We operated the store for many years until Mrs. Smit) left th facility and I continued the operation until 1957. The second room housed the main electrical panels and some storage. The rest of the area (largest part) was used by patients and staff for religious services and social functions. There were two bedrooms at each end of the floor used by maids.

The sub-basement housed the central power plant. Equipped with two low pressure boilers of 15 lb pressure rating. At a later date a furnance was installed in the area with a shaft extending to the third floor with openings on each floor utilized to rid the floors of burnable, disposible refuse. The sub-basement was equipped with a grated air vent which was not satisfactory, it did not eliminate the hazzardest conditions to the furnace firemen. This grating was replaced with a thirty inch diameter steel tubular unit running the full height of the building for a good draft to get rid of the gases created by the coal fired boiler. A unit was also installed to attempt to reduce the spread of fly ash over the buildings and grounds. After this unit was installed we found it interferred with the efficiency of the boilers. The baffles in the unit were removed so the flu would continue its natural draft.

Later boilers were equipped with stokers including the feeding worm extending from the coal bin to the furnace.

The next major improvement in buildings was the addition of a nurses home to the west of the main building. The co-designer was Mary Truss Davis, Supervisor of nurses. Included in the building was a two room, with bath, apartment for the head nurse. Later a compact equipped kitchen was added to this unit. A large recreation area was also at this end of the building. The nurses rooms extended the length of the rest of the building on a central hall with rooms on each side. At the same time two cottages were built beyond the nurses building to house the superintendent and the financial secretary. These with the nurses building were heated by steam from the main hospital building.

The second phase of buildings were constructed from salvaged materials of mill cottages. A two story building with rooms for personnel utilizing

building. This building was heated with a coal burning cast iron furnace and there was a furnace fired hot water tank.

 Λ road was built of crushed rock running off the main road between the superintendent and finance secretary's quarters.

A mule barn was also built from salvage materials. There was a hog lot built beside the mule barn and a small cutting and curing building for processing meat.

Across from these buildings was built a four room with bath residence for the farm supervisor. Heat and hot water were generated from a basement furnace. Beyond these facilities was the cemetary on the State land adjacent to Beard land.

The laundry for years was contracted out to laundries in Ronceverte and Elkins. The next building phase done, with prison labor, was a fully equipped laundry especially for laundering the hospital items. The installed equipment included the latest American Laundry Machine products, consisting of two tubs, a medium sized extractor, a two person flat work ironer and four steam operated presses. All powered by a 20 horsepower upright high pressure steam boiler. This building had an attic and an end storage room. Later a twenty foot extension was added equipped with Hoffman Laundry and Dry Cleaning products, purchased from the U S Surplus store at Dunbar.

The personnel quarters were moved farther down in order to utilize the area for a one story building to house male personnel. This building was U shaped with the right wing converted into two apartments for doctors and the dietition. The balance of the building was used by personnel. A small mechanical room was under the left wing into which, extended from the main building, were heat ducts. Beside the male building, also constructed out of salvaged lumber, was erected a recreation building.

Another major accomplishment was the building of a new water system, eliminating deep wells, to use modern filtering and treatment plant instead.

for the water supply pumped from the Greenbrier River. PH tests were made daily at the main hospital building to assure purity and safety. A six inch cast iron pipe with mechanical joints was laid from the treatment plant to a 150,000 gallon steel water storage tank that was placed high enough to assure adequate gravity pressure to the hospital complex and high pressure fire hydrants. Next was constructed West Virginia"s first sewage lagoon to have the most modern sewage treatment system.

A vehicle garage and mechanical shop was built next to thelaundry facility All of the complex roadbeds including the circular driveway in the rear of the main building, the large parking areas and parking areas for various other buildings were constructed of crushed rocks from the Greenbrier River utilizing prison trustee labor.

In the early 1950's the second 100 bed, three story high wing of the hospital building was erected, including a half basement. The basement housed a record storage room, building mechanical shop, two diesel engine powered emergency electrical generators, an autopsy room, a two body refrigerated vault and some general short time storage, in open spaces. A few months after the completion of this wing I supervised the excavating under the remainder of the building. This done with hand labor in such a manner the structural soundness of the building was not weakened. This portion of the basement was used for staple food storage and included a large freezer for perishable food storage.

We also revamped the medical operating facility replacing the old X-ray machine with the latest X-ray equipment. The old X-ray machine was dismantled and reworked into a fluoroscope. Replaced the low pressure autoclave with a modern high pressure five minute sterilizing unit.

All things did not emerge without some setbacks. This is a case in point.

Then the planning and designing of the second wing was in progress, I as the hospital complex operations and maintenance supervisor requested a high pressure boiler be installed for this wing. The boiler was not installed

or during the erection of the wing. Walls had to be opened and a dug out of the driveway in order to install this third boiler in the boiler had been delivered. The contractor was questioned. His reply was "that is what is called for on the architect's design." The contractor installed the boiler, resealed the walls and refinished the driveway. After a long delay hassling with the State building and contract engineers, once more the walls were opened, the driveway torn up, the low pressure boiler removed, the high pressure boiler installed, the walls and driveway returned to the original state. The end result was the State had to pay out an additional 25,000 dollars because some one did not heed the request of the operations and maintenance supervisor. The new equipment in the new wing was high pressure equipment and it would take a high pressure boiler to operate it.

It may seem this article rambles and returns, not really, the accomplishments listed are chronological, having been completed in the span of 28 years. During my tenure at Denmar many things were accomplished. The installation of safety and security alarm systems, inner office and floor communication systems, ice making machines on the floors and in the kitchen areas, moved laboratory to the basement of the second wing. Numerous other installations and improvements were made. The third wing of the main hospital building has never been added.

Portions of the new construction, changing a lumber company's logging camp and lumber mill into a hospital complex was accomplished under my supervision by contractors, maintenance personnel, and prison trustee laborate hospital staff personnel were all highly qualified for their positions and very supportive of suggestions for changes, additions or deletions proposed by me to make the hospital's operation run as smoothly as possible

My tenure ended in August 1957.

Winfield K. Davis



Tours Davis, are now retirton. He and his wife, Mary Davis, of Route I. Marlin-Know Your Neighbors Winfield Kirk

300

prict his story herewith to write about it, and we its growth, so we asked him things about his association He hold us many interesting soid Lakin State Hospitals. West Virginia at Denmar regimeer for the State of Divis was employed as an From 1929 to 1965 Mr. Denmar and with county.

own at twelve years of age, Mar, the noon paper, and e made his own living by selling the Cincinnati Post, reting paper. Jucinnati inquirer, the wedung paper, Cincinnati Davis. He went out on his the son of Victoria and Kirk Catlettsburg, Kentucky, oing to Cincinnati, where Mr. Davis was born in

ht 14 he went to Cleve cle remained in use until instand and learned his trade 1831.

The first mechanical recover Building, riggeration was installed grantich had 52 stories and through Harry Cochean with the bases a resistant for the post of the makes a resistant area had straw for the post of the post of the post of the makes a resistant area had straw for the post of the post of the makes a resistant area and the post of the makes are and the post of the makes area and the post of the

entrance gate as my restused the first cottage at the supervisor had a cottage. areas added. commodating sleeping male patients with the achome. Other cottages were cottage used as a nurses side of this home was a The third row of cotent residence. On the north The farm

toward Beard on the second quarters. The first dairy facility set back in a field tonsville trustee inmate storage and two as Hutings were used for general the institution. embalming the deceased of er, who had the contract for Clarence Smith, undertak-Directly across the road Two build-

for U.S. 219 through our were grading the road bed from the contractors who huge team was purchased were used for farming. One barn. In those days mules tendent's home was a mule from the assistant superin-

The old ice house menacross the railroad tracks. office and the fertile fields the site of the original the site of a storage buildhospital, the third level was is the site of the present hospital, second level was three levels. The first level land of Denmar consists of The configuration of the

were replaced by Farm-All

tractors with steed wheel-

The next main

In the early 1950's the

used by maids. at each end of the floor There were two bedrooms and staff for religious services and social functions. part) was used by patients housed the main electrical til 1957. The second room continued the operation un-Smith left the facility and I operated the store ed by the hospital. We necessary items not providenabling them to purchase The rest of the area (largest panels and some storage. fund for needy patients gave 50% of the profits to a Smith, House Preceptress, and W. K. Davis, This store until Mrs.

was installed we found it was installed we found it is to have the found it is to have the found would continue its natural draft. over the created by the coal fired boiler. A unit was also duce the spread of fly ash installed to attempt to rethe building for a good draft to get rid of the gases running the full height of diameter steel tubular unit firemen. This grating was replaced with a thirty inch conditions to the furnace eliminate the hazardous not satisfactory. It did not grated air vent which was ment was equipped with a able refuse. The sub-baseshaft extending to the third floors of burnable, disposfloor utilized to rid the floor with openings on each installed in the area with a later date a furnace was b. pressure rating. At a low pressure boilers of 15 plant, equipped with two housed the central power The sub-basement buildings and

Later boilers were equip-ped with stokers including the feeding worm extend-ing from the coal bin to the prison trustee labor.

chased from the U.S. Sur-Cleaning products, man Laundry added, equipped with Hoffand

main building, were heat under the left wing into were moved farther down building. out of salvaged lumber, which, extended from the small mechanical room was was erected a recreation building, also constructed ducts. Beside the male was used by personnel. A The balance of the building doctors and the dietitian. into two apartments for the right wing converted building was U-shaped with for a one story building to house male personnel. This in order to utilize the area The personnel quarters

treatment system. the most modern sewage structed West Virginia's hydrants. to the hospital complex and adequate gravity pressure ed high enough to assure storage tank that was placmechanical joints was laid six inch cast iron pipe with assure purity and safety. A main hospital building to tests were made daily at the water supply pumped from treatment plant for use modern filtering and eliminating deep wells, to plishment was the building rom the treatment plant to he Greenbrier River. PH irst sewage lagoon to have 150,000 gallon steel water Another major accoma new water system, pressure Next was con-

next to the laundry facility.

All of the complex readto including the careau
building the largeparking areas and parking
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building the largeparking areas and parking
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building the laundry facility. Greenbrier River, utilizing buildings, were constructed of crushed rocks from the A vehicle garage and mechanical shop were built

plus store at Dunbar.

has never been added.

August, 1957. as possible. My tenure ended Winfield K. Davis

ment and it would take a operate it. high pressure boiler to

The West Virginia Dep

Craft Workshops

Education's

Hall

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The Parties of

rambles and returns, but cal, having been completed ments listed are chronologinot really; the accomplishmar many things were ac-complished. The installa-During my tenure at Denin the span of 28 years. systems, ice making ma-chines on the floors and in and improvements were made. The third wing of the main hospital building and floor communication alarm systems, inner office tion of safety and security erous other installations of the second wing. Numthe kitchen areas, laboratory moved to the basement It may seem this article of designing and construct ing religious barners.

The specialized craft, to be presented Sept. 30 - Oct 2, will be taught by Cons workshops will include in struction in the unique as boldly-colored banner pro-claiming, "O Sing Unto the Lord a New Song," which ners when the church she

ing a patchwork style, Eg attended burned down. Us her hand at religious ban Eggers, a former artist for Vogue Patterns, who tries

made a dramatic

was hung in the rebuilt

church.

struction, changing a lumwere all highly qualified for supervision by contractors, hospital complex was ac-complished under my camp and lumber mill into a ber company's logging operation run as smoothly maintenance personnel, supportive of suggestions their positions and very and prison trustee labor. deletions proposed by me for changes, additions or The hospital staff personnel to make the hospital's Portions of the new con-

weaving. the Sept. 30 - Oct. 2 session will be devoted to bobbin shops in the business o session will offer work lace, chair caning, jewelry crafts, including bookkeep photography and whea ery, blacksmithing, electri-kiln use, spinning, stainer and marketing. will be offered Oct. 28-30. Other workshops during glass and tapestry weaving unsurance, The Oct. promotion Basic join 15-11

ducted at the Cedar Lake Ripley. For information call 372-6263 or 348-0216. Conference Center nea All workshops are con

PUBLIC MEETING

range Car Care and Maintenance a public meeting for all interested persons to discuss the results of the Governor's the waste water treatment facility office of Economic and Office of Economic and Community Development is The preparation of Step I facility offering a set of 26 Answer conductor of the Community Development is the preparation of Step I facility offering a set of 28 Answer conductor of the Community Development is the preparation of Step I facility offering a set of 28 Answer conductor of the Community Development is the preparation of Step I facility of the Community Community Development is the preparation of Step I facility of the Community Community Development is the preparation of Step I facility of the Community Community Development is the preparation of Step I facility of the Community Community Community Development is the preparation of Step I facility of the Community The Town of Hillsboro will hole TOWN OF HILLSBORO

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Denmar Colored Sandierten

the hiring of maintenance entire hospital complex. of the maintenance budget, and maintenance of the firection of the operations nersonner personner alterations, the distribution the building repairs and supervisor, responsible for apgraded to Maintenance mar Hospital maintenance, all ayetem from direct cur-Origidate. My position was the administration of Dr. B. lange the Denmar electrind to alternating current. Spany cothe I was transferred to the end of several MUCH NOUR Windseld I returned to Den-SEA SIGN BDd contracted to to 1929. the electrical the overall accomp-Depunar under

theory of treatment then #15 Dr. B. A. Crichlow, his ooth from Charleston. essistant was Dr. Hayden, och from Charleston. The institution was opened and 957. The Superintendent sorked through 1929, ten years after the I arrived at Denmar in August,

occupied the second and converted into a 21/2 story room and two office rooms. alf story attic floors. Addthe seriously sitchen, patient dining ground floor housed main hospital building. The boarding house had was rest, food and fresh air. The lumber company's ill patients

Monongaheik Power Com-pany. Il was a walk-in type. 35 - cooler system. store hay and straw for the mill building was used to through Harry Cochran, The portion left of the old

dairy area and hog pen bedding. Later the mules and cleats for traction. tractors with steel wheels were replaced by Farm-All

area, utilized after milkdesign was a large lofting and roughage feeding stall milk after processing. Also pasteurizing equipment was installed a large walkbuilding. It consisted of extra milking stalls, two large bull stanchions and a cessitating the forty-foot good blood line of cattle first deep freeze for storing in the area was installed the in cooler to maintain huge silo. The next addition line began to enlarge nedairy products. The dairy Class A stock and reliable service the dairy herd. A the dairy complex, of my The third major addition to meat and County. ization plant in Pocahontas to the dairy was a pasteurextension to the dairy assured the maintenance of bottle washing equipment. his was the first pasteurbelieve it is correct to say The State purchased homogenizing and Along with the perishable items.

R. J. Roane, Financial Sec-retary, and W. K. Davis, O&M Engineer, along with J. Burdette and Col. White Denmar to help accomplish this feat were Dr. S. Bampistration we went to battle ng. The main people at for a new sanitarium buildthe PWA and WPA Admin-In the late 1930's during Superintendent, Mr.

> continue its natural draft. removed so the flue would baffies in the unit were ciency of the boilers. The Later boilers were equip-

ing from the coal bin to the the ped with stokers including furnace. feeding worm extend-

two-room, with bath, apartcluded in the building was a was Mary Truss Davis, on a central hall with rooms of the rest of the building unit. A large recreation ment for the head nurse building to house the surooms extended the length the building. The nurses area was also at this end of kitchen was added to this Supervisor of nurses. Inbuilding. The co-designer to the west of the main ment in buildings was the main hospital building. heated by steam from the cial secretary, these, with built beyond the nurses on each side. At the same Later, a compact equipped addition of a nurses home he nurses building, were perintendent and the finan-The next major improvetwo cottages were

personnel utilizing a com-mon bath on each floor, a a furnace fired hot water ed with a coal burning cast building with rooms for mill cottages. A two story buildings was constructed iron furnace and there was ing. This building was heatbath was part of the buildfrom salvaged materials of hree-room apartment with The second phase of

A road was built of crushed rock running off nance secretary's quarters. superintendent's and the main road between the

built from salvage materi-A mule barn was also

main building, the large beds, including the circular Greenbrier River, utilizing parking areas and parking of crushed rocks from the buildings, were constructed areas for various other

second 100 bed, three story prison trustee labor. high wing of the hospital In the early 1950's the

erators an autopsy room, a under the remainder of the building. This was done with hand labor in such a cluding a half basement. building was erected, inspaces. A few months after time storage in open two-body refrigerated vault diesel engine powered record storage room, buildstorage and included a was not weakened. soundness of the building manner that the structural I supervised the excavating the completion of this wing and some general short ing mechanical shop, two The basement housed was used for staple food portion of the basement arge freezer for perishable

mantled and reworked into machine with the latest medical operating facility, X-ray machine was dis-X-ray equipment. The old pressure autoclave was replaced with a modern high All things did not emerge pressure five minute sterifluoroscope. The low We also revamped the X-ray

ations and maintenance designing of the second supervisor, requested 8 wing was in progress, I, as he hospital complex oper-When the planning and This is a case in point. vithout some setbacks.

a corporation.

Trafff filing to establish the facility filing to establish the formation of rates and charges therefor, including Toll Restricted Service, Local Measuricted Service, ORDER ADVANCING HEARING sured Service and Toll Discount

On August 9, 1983, Telephone Utilities of West Virginia, a corporation, Masontown, Preston County, tendered for filing recreased rates and charges of tember 8, 1983. ly 700 subscribers in the Marlinvised tariff sheets reflecting inareas, to become effective Septon and Snowshoe exchange elephone service to approximatefor establishing and providing approximately \$70,391 annually,

made respondent to this proceed-ing, and, pending investigation, hearing and decision, the afore-West Virginia, a corporation, August 31, 1983, the Commission ordered that Telephone Utilities of Commission. By this same order, the matters involved herein were set for hearing to be held in Marlinton, West Virginia, on charges stated therein deferred until 12:01 a.m., January 7, 1984. said revised tariff was suspended and the use of the rates and unless otherwise ordered by By order entered herein on

Marlinton, West Virginia, on Monday, September 28, 1983.
The Commission is now of the opinion that the hearing on this matter should be advanced.
IT IS, THEREFORE, OR-

Any person who believes him

this organization to discrimins prohibited by Title VI of the self, or any specific class individuals, to be subjected

elf or a representative. saued thereunder may. nd the Rules and Regul

DERED that the hearing on this matter originally scheduled for September 25, 1983, be, and the usasuav

Books from the Shell Oil Company to individuals in-terested in car care and maintenance.

toll-free 1/800/542-9012. these booklets, call 348-8860 (Charleston) or chese To receive a free set of

Public Service Commission of West Virginia Charleston

CASE NO. 83-396-T-T WEST VIRGINIA, Entered by the PUBLIC SERV-ICE COMMISSION OF WEST VIRGINIA, at the Capitol in the City of Charleston on the 1st day

from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the conduct of its program and the operation of its ficulties. Under this assurance, this organization is committed not to discriminate Administration that it will comply fully with all requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1984 and the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Agriculture against any person on the ground of race, color or ektlonall origin in its policies and practices relating to applications for service or any other policies and practices relating to treatment of beneficiaries and participants including rates, conditions and extension of service, use of any of its facilities, attendance at and participation in any meetings of beneficiaries and meetings of beneficiaries and sures the Rural Electrification Virginia, Inc., has filed with the Federal Government a Compliissued thereunder, to the end that no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded The Telephone Utilities of West participants or the exercise of any rights of such becafficaries and participants in the conduct of the

food storage.

NONDISCRIMINATION Deligination of the

Water Add (Pub. L. 95-317) up able waste water treatment sys-tems. The facility plan present sermagn col-

these goals.

To help insure a successful ections and treatment systems Decessary to

will be received at the meeting to be held at 7:30 p. m., September 29, 1983, at the Fire Department facility process, public interest and participation of citizens of the Town and surrounding area is Building in Hillaboro. surrounding area

following the hearing. and will be received one week Written comments are welcome

STATEMENT OF TOWN OF HILLSBORO John Kinnison, Mayor



Know Your Neighbors
This is Winfield Kirk
Davis, of Route 1, Marlinton. He and his wife, Mary
Truss Davis, are now retired.

From 1929 to 1965 Mr. Davis was employed as an engineer for the State of West Virginia at Denmar and Lakin State Hospitals. He told us many interesting things about his association with Denmar and with its growth, so we asked him to write about it, and we print his story herewith.

Mr. Davis was born in Catlettsburg. Kentucky, the son of Victoria and Kirk Davis. He went out on his own at twelve years of age, going to Cincinnati, where he made his own living by seiling the Cincinnati Post, morning paper, Cincinnati Star, the noon paper, and Cincinnati Inquirer, the exching paper.

At 14 he went to Cleveined and learned his trade by working on the Union Terminal Tower Building, which had 52 stories and observation tower, plus 3 stories underground. This was Cleveland's skyent residence. On the north side of this home was a cottage used as a nurses home. Other cottages were converted into quarters for male patients with the accommodating sleeping areas added. The farm supervisor had a cottage. I used the first cottage at the entrance gate as my residence.

The third row of cottages, one was used by Clarence Smith, undertaker, who had the contract for embalming the deceased of the institution. Two buildings were used for general storage and two as Huttonsville trustee inmate quarters. The first dairy facility set back in a field toward Beard on the second level.

Directly across the road from the assistant superintendent's home was a mule barn. In those days mules were used for farming. One huge team was purchased from the contractors who were grading the road bed for U.S. 219 through our county.

The configuration of the land of Denmar consists of three levels. The first level is the site of the present hospital, second level was the site of the original hospital, the third level was the site of a storage building, railroad depot, post office and the fertile fields across the railroad tracks. The old ice house mentioned in the previous article remained in use until

The first mechanical refriguration was installed through Harry Cochran, who was in charge of the Monongahela Power Comin partnership between I Smith, House Preceptre and W. K. Davis. This st gave 50% of the profits t fund for needy patie enabling them to purch necessary items not pro ed by the hospital. operated the store many years until Smith left the facility a continued the operation til 1957. The second housed the main elec panels and some sto The rest of the area (la part) was used by pa and staff for religious ices and social fun There were two bec at each end of the used by maids.

The sub-base housed the central plant, equipped w low pressure boiler lb. pressure rating later date a furns installed in the are shaft extending to t floor with openings floor utilized to floors of burnable able refuse. The s ment was equippe grated air vent w not satisfactory. It eliminate the h conditions to the firemen. This grat replaced with a th diameter steel tub running the full h the building for draft to get rid of t created by the co boiler. A unit installed to attemp duce the spread of over the building grounds. After vas installe interfered with the ciency of the boiler

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At 14 he went to Cleveland and learned his trade by working on the Union Terminal Tower Building, which had 52 stories and observation tower, plus 3 stories underground. This WBS Cleveland's skyscraper.

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He came to Denmar in 1929 and has been a resident of Pocahontas County since, working some years at Lakin after Denmar.

Denmar Colored Sanitorium

Winfield K. Davis. started work at Denmar Sanitorium in 1929, under the administration of Dr. B. Crichlow. My position was in building maintenance. At the end of several months I was transferred to work with the electrical company contracted to change the Denmar electrical system from direct currend to alternating current. When this was accomplished I returned to Denmar Hospital maintenance, apprached to Maintenance hapervisor, responsible for the building repairs and elierations, the distribution of the maintenance budget, the hiring of maintenance personnel and the overall

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The first mechanical refrigeration was installed through 'Harry Cochran, who was in charge of the Monongahela Power Company. It was a walk-in type, 35° cooler system.

cle' remained in use until

1931.

The portion left of the old mill building was used to store hay and straw for the dairy area and hog pen bedding. Later the mules were replaced by Farm-All tractors with steel wheels and cleats for traction.

The State purchased a pedigree Holstein bull to service the dairy herd. A good blood line of cattle assured the maintenance of Class A stock and reliable dairy products. The dairy line began to enlarge ne-> cessitating the forty-foot extension to the dairy building. It consisted of extra milking stalls, two large bull stanchions and a huge silo. The next addition to the dairy was a pasteurising, homogenizing and bottle washing equipment. I believe it is correct to say this was the first pasteurization plant in Pocahontas County. Along with the pasteurizing equipment the nurse

shaft extending floor with ope floor utilized floors of bur able refuse. ment was ec grated air v not satisfact eliminate conditions firemen. Th replaced wi diameter st running th the building draft to get created by boiler. A installed to duce the s over the grounds. was install interfered ciency of t baffles in removed s continue it

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I arrived at Denmar in 1929, ten years after the institution was opened and worked through August, 1957. The Superintendent was Dr. B. A. Crichlow, his assistant was Dr. Hayden, both from Charleston. The theory of treatment then was rest, food and fresh air.

The lumber company's boarding house had been converted into a 2½ story main hospital building. The ground floor housed the kitchen, patient dining room and two office rooms. The seriously ill patients nampied the second and hulf story attac floors. Add-

and cleats for traction.

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In the late 1930's during the PWA and WPA Administration we went to battle for a new sanitarium building. The main people at Denmar to help accomplish this feat were Dr. S. Bampfield, Superintendent, Mr. R. J. Roane, Financial Secretary, and W. K. Davis, O&M Engineer, along with Burdette and Col. White

ment in addition to the v building. was Ma Supervis cluded in two-room ment for Later, a kitchen unit. A area was the build rooms ex of the re on a cent on each time tw built be building perinten cial secr the nurs heated b main hos

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in partnership between Eva Smith, House Preceptress, and W. K. Davis. This store gave 50% of the profits to a fund for needy patients enabling them to purchase necessary items not provided by the hospital. We for operated the store Mrs. until many years Smith left the facility and I continued the operation until 1957. The second room housed the main electrical panels and some storage. The rest of the area (largest part) was used by patients and staff for religious services and social functions. There were two bedrooms at each end of the floor used by maids.

The sub-basement housed the central power plant, equipped with two low pressure boilers of 15 lb, pressure rating. At a later date a furnace was installed in the area with a shall extending to the third Shor with openings on each facer unlissed to rid the finers of burnable, disposaitie reduse. The sub-basemem was equipped with a gratical sair west which was not antislactory. It did not conditions to the furnace

added, equipped with Hoffman Laundry and Dry products, pur-Cleaning chased from the U.S. Surplus store at Dunbar.

The personnel quarters were moved farther down in order to utilize the area for a one story building to house male personnel. This building was U-shaped with the right wing converted into two apartments for doctors and the dietitian. The balance of the building was used by personnel. A small mechanical room was under the left wing into which, extended from the main building, were heat ducts. Beside the male building, also constructed out of salvaged lumber, was erected a recreation building.

Another major accomplishment was the building of a new water system, eliminating deep wells, to use modern filtering and treatment plant for the water supply pumped from the Greenbrier River. PH tests were made daily at the main hospital building to assure purity and safety. A six inch cast iron pipe with mechanical joints was laid from the treatment plant to a 150,000 gallon steel water storage tank that was plac-

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A vehicle garage and mechanical shop were built next to the laundry facility.

All of the complex roadbeds, including the circular driveway in the rear of the main building, the large parking areas and parking areas for various other buildings were constructed of crushed rocks from the Oreembries River, utilizing ortson trustee labor.

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Later boilers were equipped with stokers including the feeding worm extending from the coal bin to the furnace.

The next major improvement in buildings was the addition of a nurses home to the west of the main building. The co-designer was Mary Truss Davis. Supervisor of nurses. Included in the building was a two-room, with bath, apartment for the head nurse.... Latter, a compact equipped esseme was added to this unit. A large recreation area was also at this end of the building. The nurses' rooms essended the length of the rest of the building on a contral hall with recens on earth sude At the same time two contagos built beyond the murees building to house the superturientient and the financial secretary, these, with the nurses building, were heated by steam from the main hospital building

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All of the complex roadbeds, including the circular driveway in the rear of the main building, the large parking areas and parking areas for various buildings, were constructed of crushed rocks from the Greenbrier River, utilizing prison trustee labor.

In the early 1950's the second 100 bed, three story high wing of the hospital building was erected, including a half basement. The basement housed a record storage room, building mechanical shop, two CASE N diesel engine powered emergency electrical generators, an autopsy room, a two-body refrigerated vault and some general short storage in time spaces. A few months after the completion of this wing I supervised the excavaling under the remainder of the building. This was done with hand labor in such a manner that the structural soundness of the building was not weakened. was used for staple food storage and included arge freezer for perintable food storage.

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Later, a compact equipped kitchen was added to this unit. A large recreation area was also at this end of the building. The nurses' rooms extended the length of the rest of the building on a central hall with rooms on each side. At the same time two cottages built beyond the nurses building to house the superintendent and the financial secretary, these, with the nurses building, were heated by steam from the main hospital building.

The second phase of buildings was constructed from salvaged materials of mill cottages. A two story building with rooms for personnel utilizing a common bath on each floor, a three-room apartment with bath was part of the building. This building was heated with a coal burning cast from furnace and there was s furnace fired hot water LOUBLE .

road was built of crushed rock running off the main road between the superintendent's and mance secretary's quarters.

A music barn was also built from subrage materi-

advobal toom, a two-body refrigerated vault and some general short time storage in open spaces. A few months after the completion of this wing I supervised the excavating under the remainder of the building. This was done with hand labor in such a manner that the structural soundness of the building was not weakened. portion of the basement was used for staple food storage and included large freezer for perishable food storage.

We also revamped the medical operating facility, replacing the old X-ray machine with the latest X-ray equipment. The old X-ray machine was dismantled and reworked intoa fluoroscope. The low pressure autoclave was replaced with a modern high pressure five minute steri-

lizing unit.

All things did not emerge without some setbacks. This is a case in point. When the planning and designing of the second wing was in progress, I, as the hospital complex operations and maintenance supervisor, requested a

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was high pressure equipment and it would take a high pressure boiler to

operate it.

It may seem this article rambles and returns, but not really; the accomplishments listed are chronological, having been completed in the span of 28 years. During my tenure at Denmar many things were accomplished. The installation of safety and security alarm systems, inner office and floor communication systems, ice making machines on the floors and in the kitchen areas, laboratory moved to the basement of the second wing. Numerous other installations and improvements made. The third wing of the main hospital building has never been added.

Portions of the new construction, changing a lumher company's logging camp and lumber mill into a hospital complet was accomplished wader emperations by combractions. making names personnel. and prison truckee labor. The hospital staff procument were all inglide qualified for their positions and wery auppositive of suggestions for changes, additions of mistings proposed by the

Craft Workshops

The West Virginia Dept of Education's fall crat workshops will include in struction in the unique ar of designing and construct ing religious banners.

The specialized craft, to be presented Sept. 30 - Oct 2, will be taught by Conn Eggers, a former artist for Vogue Patterns, who tried her hand at religious ban ners when the church she attended burned down. Using a patchwork style, Eggers made a dramatic boldly-colored banner proclaiming, "O Sing Unto the Lord a New Song," which was hung in the rebuilt church.

Other workshops during the Sept. 30 - Oct. 2 session will be devoted to bobbis lace, chair caning, jewelry photography and whea weaving. The Oct. 15-11 session will offer shops in the business o crafts, including bookkeep ing insurance promotion and marketing. Basic join ery, blacksmithing, electric kiln uso, spinning, stained glass and tapestry weaving will be offered Oct. 28-30.

All workshops are con ducted at the Cedar Lake Conference Center near inh wing into aded from the g. were heat is the male constructed ged lumber, a recreation

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the kitchen areas, laboratory moved to the basement
of the second wing. Numerous other installations
and improvements were
made. The third wing of
the main hospital building
has never been added.

Portions of the new construction, changing a lumber company's logging camp and lumber mill into a hospital complex was accomplished under my supervision by contractors, maintenance personnel, and prison trustee labor. The hospital staff personnel were all highly qualified for their positions and very supportive of suggestions for changes, additions or deletions proposed by me make the hospital's operation run as smoothly as possible.

My tenure ended in August, 1957.

Winfield K. Davis

Car Care and Maintenance

The Fuel and Energy Office of the Governor's Office of Economic and Community Development is allowing a set of 26 Answer limits from the Shell Oil Company to individuals interested in our cure and maintenance.

To receive a free set of these hooklets, call 545-6860 (Charleston) or mil-free 1/800/642-9012.

boldly-colored banner proclaiming, "O Sing Unto the Lord a New Song," which was hung in the rebuilt church.

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All workshops are conducted at the Cedar Lake: Conference Center near Ripley. For information call 372-6263 or 348-0216.

PUBLIC MEETING

TOWN OF HILLSBORD

The Town of Hillsbore will hole a public meeting for all interested persons to discuss the results of the waste water treatment facility planning that has been in progwas for the Town of Hillsboro. op I becility operation of St. plan is required under the Clean Water Act (Pub. L. 96-217) to sample orderly construction of cost sillentive environmentally secret affile waste water treatment sys-The facility plan presents communications are sewage colimbierrie und Westment systems committeed personary to meet distant ground.

To help meure a successful public process public interest assistant was Dr. Hayden, both from Charleston. The theory of treatment then was rest, food and fresh air.

The lumber company's boarding house had been converted into a 21/2 story main hospital building. The ground floor housed the kitchen, patient dining room and two office rooms. The seriously ill patients occupied the second and half story attic floors. Added to this building on the south side were sleeping quarters for patients. There was an excavation made under the building to accommodate a large cast iron sectional boiler and brick chimney.

The row of five room cottages was converted into patient quarters by connecting two with sleeping porches between. The cottages were used for lounging and dressing purposes. All patients slept on the porches with large windows that most of the time remained open. The patients were covered with heavy blankets for woolen warmth. In this row were two female cottages and two, matron supervised cottages for children.

Up from the cottage row was a small building used by the lumber company as a church. Later use was as a school. The main road into and through the grounds to the railroad was lined on both sides with company housing. The first house at the end facing the railroad was Assistant Superintend-

and roughage reeding stan area, utilized after milk-

ings.

In the late 1930's during the PWA and WPA Administration we went to battle for a new sanitarium building. The main people at Denmar to help accomplish this feat were Dr. S. Bampfield, Superintendent, Mr. R. J. Roane, Financial Secretary, and W. K. Davis, O&M Engineer, along with J. Burdette and Col. White of the State Board of Control. After going through the legislative process, it was finally decided to match the Federal Government grant with State funds to construct the first unit. The building designed to be of three sections, a 300-bed capacity hospital. The first section housed 100 patients with the center portion of the fourth floor used as nurses quarters and extended from each side of this center section were patient sundecks. The basement level housed the kitchen and personnel dining room, a small room with a distillery for processing sterile water and a large hall which was the rear entrance to the building. This entrance was the most used as the building faced the Greenbrier River and the access road passed to the rear of the building. There was a large room intended to be used as a laundry which was split into three sections. One section was used as a commisssary for sundry items sold to the patients. This was operated

three-room aparts bath was part of ing. This building ed with a coal buiron furnace and a furnace fired tank.

A road was crushed rock r the main road b superintendent' nance secretary

A mule bar built from salv als. There wa built beside the and a small curing building ing meat.

Across from ings was built with bath resid farm superviso hot water wer from a basem Beyond these the cemetery land adjacent land.

The laundr was contracted dries in Ron Elkins. The n phase, done labor, was a ft laundry especi dering the ho The installed included the can Laundry N ucts, consistin a medium size two person fla and four ster presses, all p 20 horsepower pressure stean building had a end storage re twenty foot el

utilized after milk-

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A road was built of crushed rock running off the main road between the superintendent's and finance secretary's quarters.

A mule barn was also built from salvage materials. There was a hog lot built beside the mule barn and a small cutting and curing building for processing meat.

Across from these buildings was built a four-room with bath residence for the farm supervisor. Heat and hot water were generated from a basement furnace. Beyond these facilities was the cemetery on the State land adjacent to Beard land.

The laundry for years was contracted out to laundries in Ronceverte and Elkins. The next building phase, done with prison labor, was a fully equipped laundry especially for laundering the hospital items. The installed equipment included the latest American Laundry Machine products, consisting of two tubs, a medium sized extractor, a two person flat work ironer and four steam operated presses, all powered by a 20 horsepower upright high pressure steam boiler. This building had an attic and an end storage room. Later a twenty foot extension was a fluoroscope. The low pressure autoclave was replaced with a modern high pressure five minute sterilizing unit.

All things did not emerge without some setbacks. This is a case in point. When the planning and designing of the second wing was in progress, I, as the hospital complex operations and maintenance supervisor, requested a high pressure boiler be installed for this wing. The boiler was not installed before or during the erection of the wing. Walls had to be opened and a space. dug out of the driveway in order to install this third boiler in the sub-basement of the main wing. It was noticed a low pressure boiler had been delivered. The contractor was questioned. His reply was "That is what is called for on the architect's design." The contractor installed the boiler, resealed the walls and refinished the driveway. After a long delay hassling with the State building and contract engineers, once more the walls were opened, the driveway torn up, the low pressure boiler removed, the high pressure boiler installed, the walls and driveway returned to the original state. The end result was the State had to pay out an additional \$25,000 because some one did not heed the request of the operations and maintenance supervisor. The new equipment in the new wing

and the use of the rates and charges stated therein deferred until 12:01 a.m., January 7, 1984, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. By this same order, the matters involved herein were set for hearing to be held in Marlinton, West Virginia, on Monday, September 26, 1983.

The Commission is now of the opinion that the hearing on this matter should be advanced.

IT IS, THEREFORE, OR DERED that the hearing on this matter originally scheduled fo September 26, 1983, be, and the same hereby is, cancelled.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the matters involved herein be set for hearing before Hearing Examiner Arnold O. Weiford to held in the Circuit Court Roor Pocahontas County Court Hous Marlinton, West Virginia, on Finday, September 16, 1983, at 11: a.m., EDST., at which time at place the respondent shall appeand offer evidence in support its aforesaid increased rates a charges and anyone interest may appear and make such objution thereto as may be deem

proper. IT IS FURTHER ORDER that the respondent, Telepho Utilities of West Virginia, corporation, give notice of filing of the aforesaid tariff and the time and place of the vanced hearing thereon, by p ing a copy of this order conspicuous places where bills telephone service are paid for period of at least seven (7) of prior to September 16, 1983, public inspection, and by publ ing a copy of this order (instea the August 31, 1983 order) on week for two (2) successive we between the date hereof September 16, 1983, in a n paper, duly qualified by Secretary of State, published of general circulation in Poca tas County, making due re thereof to the Commission of before the day of hearing.

FOR THE COMMISSION: HOWARD M. CUNNING! Executive Secr oroscope. The low ure autoclave was red with a modern high ure five minute steri-

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the matters involved herein be set for hearing before Hearing Examiner Arnold O. Weiford to be held in the Circuit Court Room, Pocahontas County Court House, Marlinton, West Virginia, on Friday, September 16, 1983, at 11:00 a.m., EDST., at which time and place the respondent shall appear and offer evidence in support of its aforesaid increased rates and charges and anyone interested may appear and make such objection thereto as may be deemed proper.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the respondent, Telephone Utilities of West Virginia, a corporation, give notice of the filling of the aforesaid tariff and of the time and place of the advanced hearing thereon, by posting a copy of this order in conspicuous places where bills for telephone service are paid for a period of at least seven (7) days prior to September 16, 1983, for public inspection, and by publishing a copy of this order (instead of the August 31, 1983 order) once a week for two (2) successive weeks. between the date hereof and September 16, 1963, in a newspaper, duly qualified by the becyetary of State, published and of general circulation in Pocahontas County, making due return thereof to the Commission on or before the day of hearing.

HOWARD M. CUNNINGHAM Executive Secretary

and participants including rates, conditions and extension of service, use of any of its facilities, attendance at and participation in any meetings of beneficiaries and participants or the exercise of any rights of such beneficiaries and participants in the conduct of the operations of this organization.

Any person who believes himself, or any specific class of individuals, to be subjected by this organization to discrimination prohibited by Title VI of the Act and the Rules and Regulations issued thereunder may, by himself or a representative, file with the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250, or the Rural Electrification Administration, Washington, D. C. 20250, or this organization, or all, a written complaint. Such complaint must be filed not later than 180 days after the alleged discrimination, or by such later date to which the Secretary of Agriculture or the Rural Electrification Administration extends the time for filing. Identity of complainants will be kept confidential except to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of the Rules and Regulations.

9-15-1

Notice of Filing of Estate Accounts
I have before me the accounts of
the Fiduciary of the Estate of

Martha J. Lovelace

Any person having a claim against the estate of such deceased person, or who has any beneficial interest therein, may appear before me or the county commission at any time within thirty days after first publication of this notice, and request reference of said estate to a fiduciary commissioner, or object to confirmation of said accounting. In the absence of such request or objection, the accounting may be approved by the county commission.

Given under my hand, this the 7th day of September, 1983.

Cherk of the County Commission of Pocahontas County.

9-16-2 West Virginia By Patricia Dunbrack, Deputy

Chapter 6 - sections 1 & 2.

EDRLY LETHODIST SHURCH - 1883

when Hamlin Chapel on Stony Greek became too small for the number of people who worshiped there, they felt the need for a new church, so those living near Edray decided to build a church at Edray.

The date of the deed was June 17, 1882 - The land was given by Wathan and Largaret G. Barlow. 121 poles adjoining the turnpike road. The deed was made to George P. Moore, Samuel B. Moore, William M. Sherp, Henry Barlow, and Thomas Auldridge, Trustees for the Methodist Episcopal Church.

This was a Northern Methodist Church until the Methodist Churches united. However, all denominations were welcomed here. It is located about one-four h mile from the village of Maray on Route # 219.

Mr. E. D. King was the contractor and boarded at Mr. Samuel B. Moore's. John Hull was a carpenter under Mr. King. Messrs. James and George W. McCollum were the stone masons and built the foundation and chimney. Some of the members hauled lumber and some furnished lumber by way of paying their part. The church was paid for by subscription and a very substantial collection was received at the dedication. This was used to help pay for the church.

Rev. A. M. Chappell was the pastor at the time this church was built. The Hamlin Chapel and Edray Church have always been served by the same pastor.

When the Edray Church was built, the Hamlin Chapel congregation worshiped at this church for twenty-three years and abandoned the Hamlin Chapel for that length of time.

Mrs. Anna L. Price, wife of Dr. William T. Price wrote the words to a hymn that was sung at the dedication of the Edray Church. Mrs. Price was a poet and published two volumes of verses.

This church building is a large frame building with a seating capacity of five hundred. The church has always been too large for the congregation. However, the object in building such a large church was in order to have room for large gatherings such as protracted meetings, conventions, funerals, etc.

Shortly after the Edray church was completed, the Counteachers' Institute was held here for a number of years, or until after Marlinton had begun to develop and they were held there.

Rev. George P. Moore, who was licensed to preach in 18

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Loore

Mr. John Berlow

Lr. Anderson Berlow

Er. Davis Barlow

lr. A. R. Gay

Ars. Josephine Lann

Pocuhontas County

Henry Barlow
Hilliam M. and Julia F. Sharp
Thomas Huldridge
Josiah Barlow and family
Isaac Sharp and family
Rankin Poage

A. J. Smith and family
Asron Moore who lived a mile below marlinton.
George K. Gay and wife.

Junes huldridge and family, who came from Red Lick about four miles from Edray. They walked and were present at every service of any kind that was held in the church.

The pastors who have served this congregation from 1776 to the present time, ore:

1876 - 1878 Rev. J. C. Wickline

1878 - 1879 * A. W. Richardson

1879 - 1880 " Geo. P. Moore

1880 - 1882 " D. C. Hedrick

1882 - 1883 " J. C. Wickline

1883 - 1885 " A. M. Chappell

1885 - 1886 " George Spencer

1887 - 1888 * R. H. Clark

1889 - 1894 " S. C. Morgan

1894 - 1899 " W. A. Sherp

1859 - 1901 " M. W. Atkinson

1901 - 1904 " A. M. Crabtree

1904 - 1905 Rev. C. M. Neff

1905 - 1909 " George W. Marston

1909 - 1913 " Tra F. Rickett

1913 - 1916 " H. A. Coffman

1916 - 1920 " K. K. Remsey

1920 - 1923 " C. A. Powers

1923 - 1929 " N. S. Hill

1929 - 1933 " T. H. Taylor

1933 - 1936 " D. R. Carder

1936 - 1938 " D. J. Combs

1938 - present Rev. R. H. Skaggs

The trustees at the time the church was built were:

Rev. Geo. P. Moore

Samuel B. Moore

Wm. M. Sharp

Henry Barlow

Thomas auldridge

This church at the present time has about twenty-five active members. They have preaching services the first and third Sundays of each month.

The trustees for 1940 & 1941 are:

Asa C. Barlow

Collet Gay

Robert Gay

The Stewards ore:

Robert Guy

Frank Young

Mrs. S. R. Moore

There has always been a Sunday School in this church. At the first it was closed during the most severe winter weather. The Sunday School is in session all the year round now. The enrollment is thirty. Lrs. Arnett McNeil is the Supt.

The Ladies of the church have a very active organization, the Ladies' _id Society. The officers are:

rresident -- Lrs. S. R. Moore

Freesurer -- Ars. A. R. Gay

Secretary -- .rs. Alsie Van Reenan

This organization helps to pay the paster's salary. They also keep the parsonage repaired and help to keep the church in good condition. The parsonage and about four acres of land belong to the church. The parsonage with the land is valued at \$3500.00. Both the church and parsonage are free of debt. The church also supplies the paster with a good cow.

In Deptember, 1940 the personage caught on fire. All of the members of the household were sleeping soundly. Had it not been for the dog awakening the family, the consequences might have been more serious. As it was, most of the furniture on the first floor of the house was destroyed and the building was badly damaged. The building was covered by

insurance and so that was taken care of but there was no insurance on the furniture. The fire caught in the radio.

The greatest loss was four or five very expensive stringed instruments. The Ladies' mid gave a silver tea and with the receipts refurnished a part of the personage.

Last year the Ladies' aid made eighty dollars and all of this was spent on the church and parsonage.

Mr. Skaggs has nine churches on his charge. For his services to all of these churches, he receives one thousand dollars per year, use of the parsonage, cow and some land which he farms. Each church pays a definite part of the pastor's salary, proportioned according to the active membership of the respective churches.

The Ladies' Aid Societies of the other churches on this charge contribute to the upkeep of the personage.

Information:

he little

Church records

Mrs. Adam Baxter

Mr. Anderson Barlow

Rev. R. H. Skaggs

report due and Geo. "Ith prayer,

THE FIRST SETTLER IN HILLSBORO

A Bicgraphy of John McNeel
By Eliz both C. Sheet

John McNeel was born in Frederick county, Virginia, in 1745, and passed much of his early life in Cumberland, Maryland.

Mr. McNeel seemed to be fond of athletics and in a contest his antagonist was badly injured. To avoid arrest and trial for murder he fled and followed the trend of the Alleghenies. A long while was spent in the wilderness without much food, causing suffering of the mind and the shape his body was in cannot be imperied by any of us. Finally going deeper and deeper into the Wilderness, he came at last in view of the Levels in 1765.

The place was covered mostly with trees surrounded by large mountains. This seemed like home to Mr. Mc-Neel and he decided to settle here. He chose a place to build his cabin near the present home owned by Hen. M. J. McNeel. Traces of lis

DEVELOP

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firm metro busin merge Virgi anthr

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perm:

This seemed like home to Mr. Mc-FILL We ers Neel and he decided to settle here. wb He chose a place to build his cabin pe iE near the present home owned by Hon. M. J. McNeel. Traces of 1 is th cabin have been seen by many people fre yet living, between the gate and the th public road and his residence. If 18 this spot could be traced, it would re be well to mark it with a piece of fo marble gotten close by to show that to he was the first settler in Little in Levels District. d by ar Here Mr. McNeel prayed over his Vest ri guilt and prayed with a broken heart, ton, ge and hunted for food, subsisting most on W ly on venison and trout. aid One day while hunting he met ead gi Charles and Edward Kennison from Kapi his old home, who had come here arpi prospecting for a situation. From ion b these men he learned that the man oad st he had been boxing with was not aty Sy killed and not even seriously hurt. rotł. This was indeed good news to him, or en because he felt free from all bloody idne stains. ck Mr. McNeel shared his cabin with | ar

his old home, who had come here Charprospecting for a situation. From etion these men he learned that the man Road he had been boxing with was not inty killed and not even seriously hurt. Pro-This was indeed good news to him, or because he felt free from all bloody adstains. eck Mr. McNeel shared his cabin with his friends and helped them clear a ıprd- tract of land adjoining his tract. The three then set out for the lower nd valley of Virginia. re. While visiting home John McNeel fimarried Martha Davis who was born es in Wales in 1740. Shortly after of their marriage they came out to r-Levels, A few acres was soon clear e ed off, and plenty to subsist upon n was raised. Mr. McNeel was deeply impressed y with a sense of gratitude to God for his care, and after all to fall into such a wealthy place that he built a place for worship, the White Pole

and hunted for food, subsisting most S 0000 a. m., on wild ly on venison and trout. 6, and said One day while hunting he met and read gini Charles and Edward Kennison from t the Kaprop his old home, who had come here se, Charpro prospecting for a situation. From struction ban these men he learned that the man tate Road stat he had been boxing with was not s county syst killed and not even seriously hurt. of Prothe This was indeed good news to him, at or ena because he felt free from all bloody or gradnee stains. check Mr. McNeel shared his cabin with abl his friends and helped them clear a poly upade tract of land adjoining his tract. accordthe The three then set out for the lower and and wh valley of Virginia. refore. co While visiting home John McNeel specifimarried Martha Davis who was born ntities WC in Wales in 1740. ice of Shortly after to their marriage they came out to Char-FI Levels, A few acres was soon clear n the ed off, and plenty to subsist upon an vision T was raised. tany Mr. McNeel was deeply impressed ha with a sense of gratitude to God for Ca OF his care, and after all to fall into gi such a wealthy place that he built a place for worship, the White Pole C. gi church. he In a few years the Dunmore co ccord-The three then see out for the lower whic and valley of Virginia. coal efore. While visiting home John McNeel pecifimarried Martha Davis who was born wor tities in Wales in 1740. Shortly after to t ce of their marriage they came out to Flo Char-Levels, A few acres was soon clear an the ed off, and plenty to subsist upon The ision was raised. has Mr. McNeel was deeply impressed car any with a sense of gratitude to God for giv his care, and after all to fall into OF such a wealthy place that he built a gir place for worship, the White Pole he church. co In a few years the Dunmore war m opened up. McNeel and the two Kennisons went into camp at Lewisal an burg and joined the expedition at m n, Point Pleasant, October 10. 1774. ur They went across the Eastern mounli tain and enlisted in same company 3 that went from Frederick county, b served through the Revolution and 5 then took up the peaceful trend of their lives where they had left off. While Mr. McNeel was at Point Pleasant a child was born and died

always burg and joined the expedition at s. pan ments gallon, Point Pleasant, October 10. 1774. Ask your They went across the Eastern mounliams tain and enlisted in same company assist EE. that went from Frederick county. burg V. Va served through the Revolution and state then took up the peaceful trend of Miss their lives where they had left off. the tered While Mr. McNeel was at Point Both Pleasant a child was born and died rgin lesto before his return. The mother with blic. her own hands prepared the coffin This and grave and buried it. milk To They reared five children, two er of also sons and three caughters. Each of wh these children were married and ersey tax reared large families. are Mr. McNeel was the first man to gh mo settle in Little Levels when only we al twenty years of age. Mr. McNeel cie aiso laid the foundation of the Methes of odist church and first established tal ned. Methodism in Pocahontas county. loc avis Mrs. John McNeel laid the first th a. body to rest in the McNeel graveyard br Mr. McNeel lived to be eighty years ta of age and died in 1825. m loth of KNAPPS CREEK ta ite.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

VOL. 12, NO. 38.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

Official Directory of Pecahontas.

A. C. L. Oatswood, Splitter Cook, 1

THE BOURTS.

in April, third Tuesday t third Tuesday in October

N. C. MeNEIL

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARLINTON, W. VA.

bonias and adjoining counties and in the Cours of Appeals of the State of West Virginia

L. M. McCLINTIC. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Poca-boutse and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

H. S. RUCKER.

HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

till practice in the courts of Poos-tes occurry and in the Supreme et of Appende

J. W. ARBUCKLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. LEWISHURG, W. VA.

W. A. BRATTON ATTORNEY AT LAW. MABLINTON, W. VA.

Precapt and careful attention given ANDREW PRICE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARLINTON, W. VA

will be found at Times Offi

SAM. B. SCOTT, JR.

MARLINSON, W. VA.

All legal business will receive pro

PHYSICIAN'S CARDS

DR. O. J. CAMPBELL. DESTIET.

MONTEREY, VA.

Will visit Frenhentse County as least fields a year. The anact date of his aint will appear in this paper. DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH. RESIDENT DESTRET.

BEVERLY, W. VA.

il vall Prondents County every g and fall. The exact date of what will appear to The Thuse I. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

MARLENPOR, W. VA.

M. BARNETT, M. D. HAFLOCATED AT

EROST, W. VA.

Small Savings.

Andrew Carrectiff, in a recent article in The Forem entitled "What I would do with the tariff if I was tear," advances the novel idea, and it is the main thought of the whole paper, that easy the rich and luxurious class use imported articles, and that this class likes to have the supplies used by them high, and out of reach of the common herd, in fact, making price a great object. He says further that the goods of the laboring class are manufactured in America almost exclusively, and proves it by figures. A comparatively small part of the revenue of the turiff is imposed upon articles of consumption which

A British Statesman.

when the two more bord, in fast, we will call the control of the state of the state

sympathy, and a wish for better times and circumstances.

If all who can save were to do so, and were to mass their savings for the common good, they would deal the meat effectual blow possible at the power of the great capitalists, whose accumulations of wealth are believed by many persons to be one of the great dangers of the time.—Exchange.

Insome Tax Upheld

With the exception of income derived from rent of real estate and municipal bonds, two very important items, the Income Tax has been held to be constitutional. This decision marks an epoch in American history, and in the annais of the future will be given a prominent place, especially will this be intent place, especially will this be inent place, especially will this bo William Court Gulley will be great society event, as so many the speaker of the British bouse of think. We give the opinion ver-



Section of the control of the contro

In half the Senate common of pra-of rayed blood, and an unlimited a get of mambers appointed by the 2 for life. In 1897 there were 222 to

Are your sneedles at work!

Don't free,
They man't tajors you a whill y
If you hast them not a bit
They will soon to gian to quit,
Don't free,

Has a horrid lie been fold? Don't fred. It will run itself to death, As the encient adags saith, And will die for want of bro Don't fred. Due to the same of the same of

DON'T FRET,

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

In golf society people think they have found the missing links - Shit-

A genius is a man who does

A genius is a man who does something that others say cannot be does.

—Ean's Horn.

Most people sat as if they were (attained themselves for the market.

Atchison Globs.

It sounds rather odd to read in the

hardware market report that catlery is dull.-Truth. "

hardware carried report that extery is duff.—Truth."

Woman is always pleased with the last new wrinkle, provided it is not on her own face.—We never pay hills on Saintdays." Shorts—"Hat my meas is not Bill."—Chicago Record.

The trouble with most people economy is that they don't save any money by it.—Atchican Globa.

A man should have no secrets from his wife except surprises be is getting up for her birthday.—Atchican Globa.

She looked a perfect poon.

Was this witching feer of hers; its wife man all the first her, the frozed not stall a verse.

Frozed not stall a verse.

There is a certain kind of marriy that would attach balloons to birds of the air, that they might be aved from fatigus.—Puck.

ratigus.—Puck.
A girl always likes to find a man alter her own heart; because what is
the good of a fellow who is after some
other girl's heart?—Truth.
Calles-102.

ter her own heart; became wint use the good of a fellow who is after some other grift heart?—Truth

Caller—"Can I see Miss Sourgies"
Bervant—"She's engaged, sir." Caller—"Of course she is, and I'm the man he's engaged to "-"Vish's Monthly. Test us not in mourstal number. Lite is but as early draw.

When the protection of the man he's engaged to "-"Vish's Monthly. Test us not in mourstal number.

Lite is but as early draw.

When the protection and better for the digestion to alsop with warding take under the pillow than is try is along with it in the storage hardward.

It is more romanile and better for the digestion to alsop with warding take under the pillow than is try is along with it in the storage hardward in the storage of th

Dancing by the Mile,

Dateing by the Xile.

An average waits taken one three quarters of a mile, a so dates, maken you overe half a said a galon squake a good inthe Cup for yourself how mare the with a well-filled programme tower in an evening. Twenty dances is a veryage, you know. Of these a veryage, you know. Of these a veryage way to good twilve sin waits. These galons will engus twicke a pure to the right of the property of the

Wheat Cheap, Sat Street Dear

R'S BILL

parilla

ures

GERS.



Your

A Calle Disease

effects of farms of Figs, when to need of a lan-

Three Is Nothing
Feet at Good "as Ripate Tabelos for Associates, hillsensees and all monthers of the stem-tion, hillsensees and all monthers of the stem-tion of the Communication of the stem-tic and direct. Our tabelo

Neither the Nor the Other.
An elderly little wanth who was in a Masison aroun car resierday stished to gut out at Forty-second street. The conductor was no the front platform so the woman, addressing a goardinmant booking young man opposite her, said!

"Stop the car."
The young man looked over her beed.

The pulse man ready the feet to be all making the car. I say, " she "repeated giaring an him sayaged," Sail no response "Dudn't I sail ye to alting this car," she should, criming fer underthat "I am not the cooductor, "remarked the young man with account while the toung women in the car tiperat.

SIOO SCHOOL SIOO

AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUC-

You Fortified?

ott's Emulsion



Sties - Investment of Derwan - in India.

The severae age at which women marry in civilized countries in said to be twenty-three and a half year.

Mrs. Farma Scott, of Birmingham, was checked surefiling and expressing cirk by the Alabama State Benate.

Opalescent colors are again coming into tayor, and garnitures of opales-cent heads are in the very height of

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Selons are now taking a wedding tour in tacts prough Asis Minor, attended by five practs.

erruph.

In Paris hair dye is soundered an idertimental to long life that one insurance company refuses to income the life of women that use it.

Illack and yellow see a favorite communication. Plane, soft black not over immon-coorder with as specially becoming to a spirited transition.

Man Paris William over the Manuella.

becoming to a spirited branchis.

Mas. Francis K. Willard says that
good mocking is essential to human
happiness, while test cooking has
driven thousands of men to drink.

Hinet blue, orriss and margata pink
are the three colors now must feveral
by modistes and milliours and the
majority of the fashionable femining
world.

The Georgia Scuste passed a bill making it a point offense for any per-son to make, remarks or write articles that reflect upon the good name of a

Among the members of the class 'All in the Chantauqua Reading Circle is a young Japanese girl, who expects to graduate with her class at Chantauqua

Opers cleaks with hig sloves are vering problems to women. One of the new models is so voluminous that the water is obliged to go addensist through an ordinary door.

Miss Enna Prances Disson, one of the best some writers on the Pacific coast, is a Mains lady by birth, and her most mobile poem is "Old Glory," a sone in honor of the American flag. The National Womas Christians Temperance Unice, in its recent on sention again possed resolutions combening veisceling, and depocation the stampless of seals for women a garments.

the sharpbler of seals for Nomen's gar-ments.

Dr. X. May Kin was the first Chimes-indy to receive a nardical digress in America. She has now a large grae-tice in Kates, Jopan, and was the first scientifically educated founds practi-tioner in flat country.

A penchy complexion, like that of syoung girs, was possessed by the Marquis de Greequy even to the close of her long life. She side at the age of minety-capit, and for the less forty years lived almost cultively on oranges. She offen also a darron of them for breakfast.

A lady in South Kensington, Loo-

resistant.

A lady in South Kernagtios, Losson, has found a new une far dogs, can munify day lately she was essen in a stread with a parcel in our hand, a materia in the store and an freis refer holding the trail of her dress, the testh. He never let the dress and the ground. The materials

in her teeth. He caves let the dreat touch the ground. The neglected where let the dreat touch the ground. The neglected where a city due to property of skilled master freatment. There are skilly due has pitale and dispensaries now, still stock to the Cammins of Dolferin's fund for supplying medical aid to them, ion of these herring boon built, and kept up by naive frimes. Mine Commits Perfor has received so many disquiring and insulting letters since her hydronic books. Premisent of Prems, and has been so many disquiring and insulting letters since her hydronic books. Premisent of Prems, and has been so there is not a supply of the many and resulting sindered, that her depressed. It is said that a red paramel desiroys in a great message the action power for the sea, and must therefore heavy that the complexity of the sea, and must therefore heavy the heavy of the sea, and must therefore heavy of the sea, and must therefore heavy of the sea and must be made in the sea of the pomplarity of high transmitted property of the sea and in womer recognition of the hope saids above magnetic the subject of the season of the hope saids the shirt. With the exceptions of the high season is generally in scottered be far and all as well as the season of the saids of the samples of the season of the saids of the saids which manuages are contracted to the far and and with manuages are contracted in the season of the said which manuages are contracted in the season of the said which we would be the for another the first and the season of the far and the season of the season of the season of the said which manuages are contracted in the season of the season o

No Substitutes

For Royal Baking Powder. The "Royal" is shown by all tests, official, scientific, and practical stronger, purer, and better in every way than all other Baking Powders. Its superiority is privately acknowledged by other manufacturers, and well known by all dealers.

If some grocers try to sell another baking powder in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit. This of itself is good evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

LOOK with suspicion upon every attempt to palm off upon you any baking powder in place of the "Royal." There is no substitute for the "Royal."

A Poxy Scheme.

A New York syndicate has been formed for the purpose of buying an taland off the coast of Maine, stocking is with black foxes and engaging in the fur trade.



Cyntest.

An Arabian procest, put in the form of a dialogue, reflects the cynic fam of Arabian wit. It rous thus:

"Yes, he's indicted, but he'll over be convicted."

"Why note"

"Why note"

"Because he hase't any friends."

"Because he hase't any friends."

"It's a lion in a den of Daniels."

The Old Thea er Mt.
In olden times the parquet of a theater was called the pit, and was silled with the rabble.

ECONOMIZE LIFE

ONE TABULE

WALTER BAKER & CO. COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES HIGHEST AWARDS Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

What They Are For

Billoumess dyspepsia sick bendache bilious headache lodigestion. had taste in the mouth foul breath loss of appetits

sallow skin. pimples torpid liver depression of spirits

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to fearn is that constipation causes more than half the nickness in the world; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book.

Write to B. F. Allen Company, 365 Canal street, New York, for the little book on Constitution (its causes consequences and correction); sent free. If you are not within reach of a druggist, the pills will be sent by mail, 25 cents.

MES. DETOR

ol box

maga

y cutab-

o it will

nd lum

of all

W WOULD

. Rive

TERMS OF Court is and in land to pay the costs of general and the pay the costs of general and gene

sum of the letting the contract for the re-craint of pairing of the Huntersville Bridge to J. A. Sharp, of Marlinton, for \$297.

journal NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE OF PER-SONAL PROPERTY.

Having decided to absume the hot burnous, and engage to other persuit I will on Saturday,

APRIL 27, 1885

y counts
seconds
to foot our
to foot foot
to foo

Commissioner's Hotice.

At a Circuit Court continued and held for the county of Poraboutas, at the continues thereof, on Thursday, April 418, 1895.

State of West Virginia

One hundred scree

Risate of West Virginia

yn.

One innotred acres
and

Fifteen states
In the matter of furfitied lands.
On mution of B. M. Yeager, Commissioner of School Lands of this
country, the absets manne of the State
of West Virginia of Londs of this
country, the absets manne of the State
of West Virginia of Dee Inquired
Acres and Fifteen Angel is referred
to S. C. Sickeli, one of the Commissioner of the Commissio

Commissioner's Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Cirrini Court of Pocalization county to describe the planears gave as pain. The told on that we came in valid. There is if our fract of decree in various will prove the result of the sale were in the court for the sale was a second with the sale of the sale was a second with the sale of the sale was a second with the sale of the sale of the sale was a second with the sale of the sale o

necessary onthuiblings.

TERMS OF SALE — sufficient cash in land to pay the costs of soft and the president product of the president and expenses of sole, and the resident product of the deterred payments, bearing interest from date, and a lieu to the retained until sil the purchase manuey is paid. N. C. MCNEIL, Special Commissioner.

1, J. H. Petterson, Cark of the Circuit Court of Pocahootas Compty, do certify that bond has been

Wooddell, Deceased:
In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the County of Pocahonias, made is a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the saud Andrew C. Wooddell to the payment of his delets, you are hereby required to present your relation against the estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell, for adjudication to W. A. Bratton, Commissioner, at his office in the said office on or before the 1st day of June, 1895.

on or before the 1st day of June, 1895. Xitness, J. B. Patterson, Clerk of the and Coort, this 15th day of April, 1895. J. H. PATTERSON, al9. Clerk.

Notice.

All persons are bereby notified not to pass through my place with horses or to tresposs on my land in any other way, ned that all trespossers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

CINDA A. SHIRNKERKEY.

21. Clover Lick, W. Va.

LEADER 176.

FRENCH COACH STALLION (IMPORTED.

Black: fooled May 11, 1889, hred by M. Tribout, of Chancau de Almeneches, department of Orne, got by the govern-ment staffen Cheron II; Daw, Paque-reile brown by Omings out of a daug-lier of Hussein.

This hurse imported by M. W. Dun-This hurse imported by M. W. Dun-

PRESCRIPTION -DRUGGIST.

MARLINTON, W. VA. -DEALER IN-

Drugs, Paints and Oils,

Varnishes, Patent Medicines, etc., etc. etc.

Prescriptions carefully compound ed at all hours, day or night. A competent Pharmacist will have charge of the Prescription Depart

ment.
We savite everybody and promise close prices and polite attention.

LP At E. A. Smith & Son's Old Stand.

J. A. SHARP & CO.

- Bave Established a Firetclass

Harness and Saddlery -Store and Shop,-

MABLINTON, W. VA Something that has been needed to this county for years.

They carry a complete line of

HARNESS, BADDLES, COL-LABS, HARDWARE, and TRIMBINGS.

Both Factory and Handmade. At Rockbottom Prices.

ALSO,

THE UNBERTAKING DIPARTMENT,

Is fitted out with a complete stock of latest and beat designs, and coffine can be farnished on short est notice.

IP Successors of O. F. Crommett, who is employed by the firm.

C. B. SWECKER. General Auctionser and Real Estate Agent

I sell Cond. Moneral nod Cuttle Agent.

I sell Cond. Moneral nod Timber Landa.

Varma and Them I fold a specialty. It years in the huntons. Certespondence reported the Marketon Curriated.

Postoliar Dummier. W. Va., or all exander, W. Va.

M. F. GIESEY, Architect and Superintendent, Room, 19, Helly Block, Wheeling, W. Va.

PATTERSON SIMMONS

Plasterer ... Contractor.

ln Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Browns { Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsis, Kidney and Neuralgis, Troubles, Constipution, Bad Blood

Important to You-

Emportant to You.

Having resumed the practice of referency surgery (limited) I will treat the following diseases in Prochomics and adjecting counties, viz ring-boas bone spavin curb policyl, fixula, and heave. Terms, specific and cures guaranteed, and also general agent as a specific for all kinds of fevers, continual, cuta, sprains, bruises, bovaincubles, and pains of every discription, external or internal. Its timely use will prevent all kinks of contagious diseases.

Address.

T. WILLIAMS.

Top of Alleghany, W Verentless Food Orinder.

It will last a lifetime. One horse pow-

Pencylenes Found Oreinder.

It will last a lifetime, One horse power sufficient. Grinds any grain, either just merely cracking it or fine enough to make family meal. Every big farmer is boying one. References, R. W. Callison, Frank Hill, Doe W. Whiting, wm. Callison, and J. H. McNeel, Academy. Am making a caswas of the county and will call on you is a short time. Price is reach of all. Agency for Focahoutas and Greenbrier counties. Eight sold in one day. For paticulars, write to Nt. MC SEC.

MARLINTON HOUSE.

Located near Court House. Terms.

per day ... 1.00 per meal ... 25 lodging . - 25

Good accommodations for borses at 25 cents per food. Special rates made by the week as troub.

C. A. YEAGER, Proprieter. G. C. AMLUNG.

FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOEMAKER

ED'SAY, YA.
All work guaranteed as to work
ship, fit and leather.
Needing nearly done.
Olive on each.

BLACKSMITHING

Wagon Repairs.

C. Z. HEVNER.

MARLINTON, W. VA
Bhops situated at the Juncti
of Main Street and Donly A.
and, opposite the nestudice.

Peabody Insurance Co., WHEELING, W. Va.

peraled Moreh, 1819. Cash Capital \$200,000.00. N. C. McNEIL.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

ANDREW PRICE,

EDITOR. Martinton, Friday, April 19, 1895 Official Paper of Purchasters Country

Pubergricu CNE DOLLAR in ad-Reservable within the year

Paternt at the pest office at Marlin

PEACULES practically been rensumnted between Japan and China.

The income tax has been through the mill and has come out builty injured. It seems a foolish quibble for the court to say that an income derived by the means of rest from real estate and interest on municipal bonds should not be taxed, while an income derived from any other source should be. This defeats the law in agreet measure and makes it unjust even as among the rich themselves. All the immense wealth represents of by the great city buildings go free, and some millionaires who were thought our lawful pray, are saved from their just deserts at the people's hands by the Supreme Court. If anybody owes anything the Courty Court and furnished to both part of ficient furniture for the rooms of ficient furniture for the rooms of the new building together with not be taxed, while an income de-Court If anybody owes anything to our greet covernment for protection to property, it is the owner of real property in the seaboard cities.

Last week the progrees of the State was marked by the issue of the first number of the Journal of the first number of the Journal of Commerce of Grafton. It is a smaller periodical of the magnifications.

monthly periodical of the maga-sine order. No style of journal NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. could be more appropriately estab. PUBLIC SALE OF PERlished in the rapidly developing State of West Virginia. In it will be found news of mineral and lumber interests; railway projections; manufacturing reports; and of all that goes to make up a busy country. We spontaneously recom-mend this monthly to those of our oders who wish for reliable news of the matters which it reports. We clip the following items, having noticed the name of our town men tioned in them:

tioned in them:

"The Dry Fork of Cheat River Railross will be completed in the near future to Marlinton, on the Greenshuser River, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, and thence to the Chesapeake Railroad."

"All arrangements have been made for the erection of a large Pulp Factory at Marlinton, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, by Eastern expitalists. This with the many investments of monied means this section will said much to the beautiful town of Marlinton."

Reversed.

Reversed.

The ease of Dewing & Sons against Col E. Hutton, in the Supreme Court of Appeals, from Rendelph county, was handed shown less Saturday, having been decided in Col Hutton's favor This sort has been conding several years, and twylend, moneuse inferests. In the Circuit Court, judgment was given against the defendant, and an appeal was taken. The coats of the suit have been another than the court was one of the most voluntions ever submitted in the court. The decree of the circuit court was traversed and the cause reasonabled.

Retire to Terminols ever submitted in the court was traversed and the cause reasonabled.

All are leavely neithed not to impose on my land in are way by handing, feeling, teneing store feroms or for grammy or solid picks on the numerical tend to be for the first and in two or or possess from.

W.E. L. HARTER, April 16, 1880.

Bintige.

All persons knowing thousafters to an industriel to the undersigned from will please take notice that they are faculty requested to some

sed and settic ap. E. L. BEARD & Co. Anadimy, W. Va.

Nonsense Rhymes.

She is cold blood, without excuse, With our poor heart has played the deuce!
She for her pleasure gave us pain, Then told us that we came in vain. Tired of life afraid of death, Too sick to seen draw our breath, Ohl would that she could feel the

which agomizes our poor heart. Oh! would it was we were outswed And had the village overawed. Then down weld swoop with dastard band, And supplicate her for her hand. When she sccepted wo'd be wed, With pistols at the pastor's head, We'd loss the preacher half-a-dime And ask him for the correct time. Then harkaway to some retreat, And find, no doubt, "revenge is sweet."

We'd tom the preacher half-adime And ask him for the correct time. Then harkaway to some retreat, And find, no doubt, "revenge is sweet."

Furnishing the Court-Horse.

At a County Court held Saturday the contract for furniture for the new court-house was let to the Manly Manufacturing Company at ENO. Two hids were in, the other bidder being Count Brothers, of Tolsdo, Ohio, at \$2410. These hids were made on a schedule heretofore adopted by the Courty Court and furnished to both parties. It includes suitable and soff file in furniture for the new building together with the furniture for the rooms of the new building together with the furniture row on hand. The main court-room will be fornished with opportant and fittings for the bar.

The only other hasiness trans.

SONAL PROPERTY.

Having decided to abandon the h minimum, and engage in other per-will on Samrday,

APRIL 27, 1895

MPRIL 27, 1895

Sell as public suction to the highest bidder, of my residence in Marineton
my bousehold and interest Transper
cook shows, heating aboves, carpets, undetreases, bed springs, some bests, and
bedding, harmen, andilles, farming implements, appus, ed.
Terus reasonable and made known in
on day of sale.

H. A. YEADER.

April 17, 1895.

Commissioner's Hotice.

At a Circuit Coart continued and held for the county of Pocabontas, at the coart-bace thereof, on Thorsday, April 4th, 1885. State of West Virginia

Vit. One hundred acres

State of West Virginia

One hundred acres
and
Pifferen acres
in the matter of forfeited lands.
On motion of B. M. Yeager, Commissioner of Schnol Lands of this
county, the above unnes of the State
of West Virginia et. One Hundred
Acres and Fifferen Acres to referred
to N. C. McNeil, one of the Commissioners of this Court, who shall
lake, State, and report to court the
following matters of account, viz.

134.—Whether or not the two
tracts set forth in the hill as waste
and unappropriated lands, are real
by waste and unappropriated
the exact location of said tracts,
and all other things required to be
reported under chapter 100 of the
order of West Virginia, 1801, as
commission when the belief as
consended by the Acts of West Virginia, 1802.

But before proceeding to take
and state and report be shall publie in the Pockanoxyas Tixes, a
new spaper published in this county, and past the front door of the
court hunner for four consecutive
works, a notice of the stone and
plane of taking and account.

A copy, Tracts

The plaintiff and all unknown
cristmants of any parts of parts
the political of the stone and
plane of taking and account.

A copy, Tracts

The plaintiff and all unknown
cristmants of any of May 1805,
at my office of the time and
plane in the town of Martin
been four the own of Martin
been four distance of and, will rate unifice
that an the 20th day of May 1805,
at my office to the town of Martin
been four own of Martin
been processed of my dutter unificated
count and cared of you as attended of
probated and leaded any interests
on my have be and trucks of land
Gren under my hand thus of land
Gren under my hand thus it findly
of April, 1805. S. C. McNilla,
and the country and the country

Tikes the for polyments. that on the 20th day of May, 1805, at my office in the town of Matthe tow, Ponchouther Cigipray, West Virginia. I will countened the discovery of my duties under above decree, at which time and place you and each of you may attend and pentage and defend may interests no may have in said trusts of land Green mader may hand thus 17th days of April, 1806. N. C. McNRIL, ald R. J. Commissioner.

By These before for job work.

Commissioner's Sale-

The undersigned special Councis since will proceed to sell on the 18th day of June, 1855, in front of the count house door of Posarontas County, at public auction, to the litiglest hidder, the trace of hand convexed by James V. Cackley, to the litiglest hidder, the trace of hand convexed by James V. Cackley, to the sold James T. Eose, in the bill and proceedings in above cause mentioned. This land by situated upon the waters of Stamping Creek adjoining the Lands of A.D. O times state, the lands formerly owned by Charles Stewart, and others, is very fettile and a cell.

Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of Andrew C. Wooddell, Deceased:

Wooddell, Deceased:
In pursuance of a decree of the
Circuit Coart of the Coanty of Po
cabonias, made is a cause therein
peoding, to subject the real estate
of the said Andrew C. Wooddell to
the payment of his debts, you are
hereby required to present your
claims against the estate of the
said Andrew C. Wooddell, for adjudication to W. A. Bratton, Commissioner, at his office in the said office
on or before the lat day of June,
on or before the lat day of June, m or before the lat day of June,

Nitros. J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the said Court, this 15th day of April, 1895. J. H. Patterson, a19. Clerk.

Notice

All persons are hereby notified not to mass through my place with horses or to treepses on my land in my other way, and that all treepassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

CINDA A. SHIMNEBERRY. Clover Lick, W. Va.

LEADER 176.

FRENCH COACH STALLION (IMPORTED.)
Black; fooled May 11, 1885; bred by
M. Tribout, of Chaisen de Almeneches,
department of Orne; got by the government stallion Cheron II; Dan, Paquarette (Incown) by Omega out of a daughment of the Cheron II; Dan, Paquarette (Incown) by Omega out of a daughment of the Cheron II; Dan, Paquarette (Incown) by Unit Dan, Paquarette (Incown) by Unit Dan, Paquament and owness by Unit and Income
and owness by Unit and Income
and II; Dan, PaquaCommencing about April 26 th.

ACA(IEMX) Jos McKerl's,
EURAY Jos B. Moore,
(Fornibly as CLO VER LICK)
Is the intention of the oners of
this horse to make two assesses with
him, giving the script ressess to Pocabinutes and the later to Greenbrier.

EXTRACT FROM LETTER CONCERNING FRENCH COACH STALLION (IMPORTED.)

EXTRACT FROM LETTER CONCERNANCE

"This breed is conceded by all who are familiar with the subject to be the Arab., Barb., and Turkish horse. Recipitally the selection of the Arab., Barb., and Turkish horse. Recipitally these facts in my selections I have always refused adjuncts whose in all lines directly to the Oriental origin. In efforing you the cold "Leader" I think I man solvely say that no horse of any blood posswers a pedigree transing through its different lines so many times to this highly prized blood as does "Leader." I am frank to say that I have dever transit one that she will have the selection of the Barb, and 484 to the Turk. This solutions of the United States and the selection of the Barb, and 484 to the Turk. This solutions is the selection of the selection times to the Arab. 50 to the Barb, and \$\$50 to the Turk. This statement may note incredible to you. I have the december of the property of the

Millinsty Notice

We wish to call the attenti PURSUANT to a decree of the life ladies' to the fact that life. A Circuit Court of Positiontas county to late a late of the fact that life. J. M. unuingliam and axis Mand Silo, in the chancery carse of Just Silo, in the chancery carse of Just Cackley's executor against Cackley against Cackley

PRESCRIPTION

-DRUGGIST,

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Drugs, Paints and Oils,

Varnishes, Patent Medicines. etc., etc. etc.

Prescriptions carefully compound ed at all hours, day or night. A competent Pharmacist will have charge of the Prescription Depart

ment.
We invite everybody and promise close prices and polite attention.
TP At E. A. Smith & Son's Old Stand.

J. A. SHARP & CO.

Bave Established a Firetclase

Harness and Saddlery -Store and Shop,-

MARLINTON, W. VA. Something that has been needed this county for years.

They carry a complete line of HARNESS, SADDLES, COL-LARS, HARDWARE, and TRIMBINGS.

Both Factory and Handmade. At Rockbottom Prices.

ALSO, THE UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT.

is fitted out with a complete stock of latest and heat designs, and coffice can be farnished on short est notice.

EF Successors of G. F. Uram-

C. B SWECKER. General Austionner

and Real Estate Agent-I coll Coal, Mintral and Timber Lands.
Farms and Town Lobe a specialty. 31
Partition of the Committee of the

M. F. GIESEY. Architect and Superintendeut, Room, 19, Helly Block, Wheeling, W. Va.

PATTERSON SIMMONS MARLINTON, W. VA.

Plasterer ... Contractor.

ln Poor Health

you imagine serious and trifling ailments neglected.
Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Browns \$ Iron Bitters

It Cures

Kidney and Liv Troubles, Bad Blood

Important to You

Employeeane to TouBaving resumed the practice of velerinary surgery (limited) I will treas
the following diseases in Prochoustas
and adjoining counties, viz: ring-boas
bone spavin curb pollevil. Estala, and
the process of the control of the counties of the counties

Pearless Food Grinder.

Penciless Freed Grander.
It will last a lifetime. One hurse power sufficient. Grinds any grain, either just merely cracking it, or fine smooth particles it or fine smooth eraction. It was a supplemental to the control of the contro

MARLINTON HOUSE.

Located near Court House. Terms.

per day ... 1 00 per meal -- 25 lodging -- 25

Good accommodations for horses at 25 conts per food. Special rates made by the week or

C. A. YEAGER. Progrieter. G. C. AMLUNG. FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER

EDBAY. All work guaranteed as skip, fit and leather. Mending nearly done Oive me a call.

BLACKSMITHING

Wagon Repairs.

C. Z. HEVNER.

MAILINTON, W. Va.

Shops estimated at the Junets
of Main Street and Dusty A.

soe, opposite the newsellice.

Peabody Insurance Co., WHEELING, W. Va.

dust dapital \$100,000.00

According to Printer's Ink, it would cost \$12,150 to put a tendian adver-tionment in all the newspapers in this

More than 600 plane have been only in for the construction of the Paris expection of 1900, and it is proposed to the calchited in the Paleis d'Industrie, which is the cally gallery large enough to mortain them.

Conjection between Eastern and Competition farmers is yearly growing less, declares the New York Tribone. In years post the Western man had the attendance of close lands; but the Eastern farmer has the advantage of a near-by market.

The San Prunters Chronicle feels that Alnies climbers will read with disput of the proposed railroad and allevator to the very quantit of the Jengton. Time was, and it was not Jungered. Time was, and it was not no more rears ago, that this mountain was regarded as a dangerous peak and the feat of elimbing it was notwershy. Since then the Matterburn and other Alpina peaks have taken its place in the ambition of mountain climbers. With a railread to the summit and a hadel perchel on the topmost paint of this hostories mentain moch of the runness will go ext of Alpine climbing. The Cook's tourist is fatal to the extensions of trevel.

Jenes M. Glann, President of the writer in the North American Boxis-The North this same has been fa-tured with an enormous ergy of cot-ton and an exceptionally layer pro-duction of one a cryptionally layer pro-duction of ones, with also an excel-lent yield of tobacco, and allough markstypiese may be low, especially as to action, the fast remains that the cost of prainties, taking into com-sideration not only the question of labor, but recognizing the complete stillation of the by-product which was formerly wasted, is now greatly reduced, and the not result is a favor-side cost. This super inherest, it is to be hoped, may steadily continue in advancement, accompanied ultimately with remainerative results. The pro-duction of size in the flouth is extend-ing, and will undoubtedly secure ing, and will unloubelly sensus very greatly entarged proportions in the near fature. The insider re-courses of the South are being brought more and more into promibrought more and more two propu-ation, attracting capt'al for its propar-ation for market, widening the em-ployment of labor, and adding to the available wealth of the community."

Devotion to the old Shipto faith is not estimet in Japan, and a great tem-ple at Kioto, on which tan years and many millions have been expended, is still innumplate, and work upon it not still insumplete, and work upon it for suspended even in the time of the greatest saw which the country has ever had upon its hands. The women of that country give sign of their pi-sus and in this work by contributing persists of their bair, which are headful into colles and med in the texamportation of material to be em-ployed in the numerical to be em-ployed in the numerical to be the building. Dit these a large number have been worn unt in the work as-community the structure at Kindo. building. Of these a large number have been were not in the work accompanying the structure at Kinto, but more are fortherening, showing a spirit of neal and secretive among the women there which the New York Tribuna believes not to be uniformly any of the minimization among them, or by the buildings of shrines and tempire anywhere. Minimizes in the complex anywhere. Minimizes in the company, and does not now abants a limitation of Heddhicas and the Confusion philosophy, and does not now abants a measure of vitality amongh to build a new tempire over all their annials as measure of vitality amongh to build a new tempire over an attention of newer fatths the lamp of the solice can be self to tempire and the market produce of the differential of newer fatths the lamp of the solice can be self to tempire and to self tempired and formation. It has no thankering in gracest aballocate to an tempire and to the Minaka, who is that country as the drivent representation to the Minaka, who is that country as the drivent representative of the drivent representative and the depotent THE OLD MEETING HOUSE,

The bitte bills ries in stabely strongth, Breaten rippis and below. As on those long gone fishingth days, One box feed yours ago.

When in those organizer, real me walls, Where kirls Sit to and for, The Couler fathers worshiped Gal One hundred years ago.

Antword of truth, or praise, or In measured tone, and slaw, Was spoken as the sport morel One bundred press age.

Even many a calon and balgely hore freemal the to heaven's own after.

And cought the proximal process of God the housest your ago.

Picture just here the pushline full Ju guiden heads below. There children jitted patient syme than hundred years ago.

Here you'll send modeson primity and In plant, decrease row, Ent, as to-day, Lot, store his glaune Out healthed years ago.

In occosed crares, where trailing whose And ten for wild flavors grow, flore those whose footsteps things turned One transferd grans ago.



The prints and motion granty and the introduced to the process of in al. "Tell us all about it, Major," oxed in a aborus from "the boys."

It is Major was an authority on all rejects in the "Green Lascers." If it begins in the "Green Lascers." If the post in the "Green Lascers." If the post in the "tell is come detail of regiment allowy, a floaterial difficulty, or one of the oney complication permits to "many bodots," the Major was always to be posted guide, philosopher and friend.

A perfect man of the world, a theory of the posted of the world, a theory of the posted in the posted of the county in the posted of the po

was brighted, as he mentioned in the mentioned in the mentioned in the selecting of the Sendan ing at m. unged the Major. "Left than a panty he wis. Wast

the end declare off and pay over the manage.

Three days after the ball a letter arrived from McCarthy, reminding Dolly that half the tune namel had supered, and saking his intention with regard to the bet. "As," he wrote, "it was a play or pay bet, I shall thank you to send my your chapen for two hundred pounds by Tussiay next, in the erent of your not carrying out your part of the business."

The reply to this spisitle was:

"Does also like it shall be quite prepared to

all; but I'll give him to you as \$70 and he's the chesquest horse in Irsiand at the manage.

"Sky \$250 pounds and it's a deal," replied Dulty. "Would you mind histing me have the ribbone till I see her your last." Sky \$150 pounds and it's a deal," replied Dulty. "Would you mind histing me have been considered," and the delighted tilles, as he nade a certain sale in the "Would know what he is the minute your take a hold of him.

Dulty praises dis begreatly piessed, praised mouth, type and pane, and declared that the horse was worth the price saled in him.

Fast then they came to a corner where a tarp was made take a corner where a tarp was made take a corner where a tarp was made take a corner to the sale of the tarp was made take a corner to the sale of the tarp was made take a corner to the sale of the tarp was made take a corner to the sale of the tarp was made take a corner to the sale of the tarp was made take to read the sale of the tarp was made take to read the sale of the tarp was made take to the tarp was th

road, and the Major was the first to jump over and abe to Dolly by the hand.

Gits was furious. His clothes were torn into ribbons, his face and hands had the appearance of having been thoroughly geomeore with sine garden rake, and altogether he was a most dispitated spectacle. His motterings were both logd and deep. "An exitor," as "inferfit swindle," and so oo, was the burden of his song.
"No swindle at all, my dear fellow," said the Major, pleasantly, "Mr. Crawford, the contry sorveyor, is here with us to certify that the wall was the correct height at any part, and toped as agreed upon. These gentlemen and myself are witnesses that the horse fairly jumped the wall, and that trap and all landed on the claim of the control of the

In Japan the flute is played only by

mm of cank.

The big bridge at Montreal, Canada, it nearly two miles lone.

Artificial blencking of celery is said to spoil its taste and crismose.

Paris commonscers affirm that old horses for food are more imple than young ones.

Jepan is a corruption of the Chinese word Shi-pan-tan, which means word Shi-pan-tan, which means word Shi-pan-tan, which means "root of day," or "earning kingdom," because Japan is directly east of China.

A New York woman is cherred with traumar her twenty-months-old halp to taking into the rooms of a large boarding huma and stall mixing and possibly.

The first surgeon to use the anti-up. The first surgeon to use the anti-

The first arreson to use the artisoptic treatment for wounds was Sr Jose uph Lider, the tamons English severator. He is now about to retire troop his profession on section of old aga. Although Ratisan are very much addited to quadrac, they have several had a declinary of quantities. Such as work tracing the quadratics in their original subjects, lies just been published in Milan.

Mond Gity, Mo., has a thirteen year-old her who weight 212 possils and Catoo, Ma., a two re-pear-old gir who weight 225 possils. This way who weight 225 possils. This way corre to introduce them can to the other, and who knows what may happen later?

poin inter?

A model has recently, been mode to illustrate this currents of the Atlantic. The water is blown out of various audies representing the mean direction of the permanent winds. The more nearl of the water in made perceptible by a deat eprinhinal over its surface.

bit of Acceptance compo from cultivations of the Composition of the Co

JAPAN.

US CREPT INTO

nort hou. You have it Japan, mice I got had . Even then it come to many



about here. You can be a superior superior to have a superior supe



eat kept in his big soon as his breakfast is over. From 9 until 12 he receives his Ministers. After the word out if was ter this he takes its learth, and the was going a through least that was going a through least than any besistant than any public opinion, and, I venture to say, wound with Sam-maron and strong with a cupie of I had to take of a admisted life that for a notice of The polaron on the polaron of the polaron on the pola

Mikede at Table (these and Japan He has a wast major of the city, I walley, nontain-and wast one story counted by three of are stronged by



inary minutalements more over, but if a more at all desperses to his country and to play while its all despent, while its all

The Disperses heeps list crys unit of this office, when you had not be the superior of the sup

A Tube-Fe4 Incubator Infant,

The addition to the Babies' Hos-pital, in New York, was formally opened recently.



The hospital, as well as the addition, anys the New York World, has been thoroughly furnished. The Grat floor contains three waste besides the warsey. This was the gift of Mrs. Brice Otay, Jr. This second floor contains a diet Litchen and four wards. These wards wut the gift of Mrs. John Mens. Mrs. Joseph Low, Mrs. John Mens. Mrs. Joseph Low, Mrs. John Mens. Mrs. Joseph Low, Mrs. John State of the Mrs. John State of the Mrs. H. Landout. An incubator lashy was shown. It is fed by a rabber table attached to the claumech.

A curious partnership often exists between the sea anneanone and the larmit erab. The latter always has an accessor featered to his shell, and thou he shanger his parters he take the same of the shell, and then he shanger his parters he take his anneanone along, prevaided he can detach if from the old shell.

The firstds in Gotham's "400,"

The Gestlés is Gettam's "400." George Jay Gouilt, eldest son of the "Listine Winard of Wall street." has wen success in a field which leaffed his famous father. Not only has he proved a nower in financial circles and controlled with produces and agacity the vast millions left under his direction, but he has become a leader in the social world. He and his wife, formerly Miss Edith Kingdon, the



actrees, lived in modest retirement after the death of Jay Goold until last summer, when they signaled their en-tree into society by taking the Vigi-lant to Europe to participate in the international yeath reaso. They mark with a distinct social success, and upon their return to New York the pressing sequired across the water

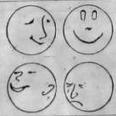


MIN. GROSOF F, GODEA.

made them rank as lenders in Goth-am's "Four Hundred." At the recent Patriarchs' Ball, the swelmest social function of the season, Mr. and Mrs. Goods were formally admitted to the wanger set, the beautiful wife of the young millionaire being complimented for the simplicity and good taste of her centume by being tyrand the "jawalloas queen of society."

The Moon-Face Game,

The Moos-Face Game,
An English super has given a prima
in the fanniest competition you over
heard of. The idea is to draw a tace
inside a circle, smking only four
strokes, exclasive of the circle itself.
Some of the faces submitted were very
funny indeed. Now, Pathänder readers, draw some circles, take a pench,
and see what laughable countenances



gon can make with just four strokes. Here is a game that offers no end of amitteesmit. We have reproduced four of the best faces, to suggest how the thing is done.—Washington Fath-finder.

Bonnet was originally the name for a man's head covering.



-- but the high late and hig sleeves are simply her much.—Treth.

ROUSEHOLD AFFAIRS,

DUTTIAL LETTERS

An easy way of putting large initial letters on pillow-eases, pillow-abams and towals is to use white extraction braid to cover the stamped lines. The braid is so woven that when applied is has much the effect of raised or padded emisonidary. It should be set and dried before using to prevent shrinking. It is applied to the pattern by swing it 'over and over.' The same braid is very pretty when could to entitle a pattern on the order of a traveleth, either on white order of a traveleth, either on white order of a traveleth, either on white ordered limm or denim.—New York Post.

THE RESEARCH OFFICERS.

THE BREAFFART OATHEAD.

Mrs. Horer gives a succinct and simple formula that is intallible if warefully followed: Add four beaping indeepoontals oatmad to one quarter beating water, add a teaspoontal of all, min, and put. The whole in a distrible beater. Fill the lover beiter with beating water, add a teaspoontal of with the same of the water with beating water, and the inside beater in thus, and buil rapidly wenty minutes, then peat the beater to work with the same of the peater of the p

The ideal maid is the maid who dusts properly. But where do we find our ideals? Not in our own parfors, as a rule, but in pariors of other women, who do the dusting themselves. The careful housekeeper will have faded apholitery, dell woodwork and bedly delseed carring unless she is willing to pay the price of eternal vigilance. She must go over everything berself when she has a new maid and insist on that worthy looking and intention attentive, She must give her a feather duster, soft silk old handlerenhele for the pano and the polished mathogany, and cheeseloth duster for ordinary use. The marbles and ornaments must have a separate duster from the farmiume, and is large soft piece of makin can be used to polish the potting glasses with. A obsames and a little oil do for finishing tombes for the makingrany and polished oak and a soft brash must be used to penetrate the creviess of carring. A whick broom is also uccessed to the the polished oak and a soft brash must be used to penetrate the creviess of carring. A whick broom is also uccessed to the work of hadvertiage.

THE SOURCE OF MILE

A professor in the Michigan Agricultural College spinks of simospheric microbes from the foul air of stables cetting fatt sailt and cansing it to your and spoil. This leaguage implies that the souring of milk must of necessity result from its counted with air that is impore. Instead of this time may be a supported by the seal of the stables metring is always the result of contact of the milk with the oxygen of the atmosphere. There are always seems injurities in air, and these ename it to spoil, the oxygen making this apoliting more rapid. If all impurities could be kept out of milk, it would seem if the stable of the milk spoiling, But when milk is in contact with air no matter how pure it may seem, this is impossible. Souring these necessarily meantaint if the becomes rotten or spoiled. The Michigan professor, however, makes a mistake its suggressing the possibility of milking through to be possibled. The Michigan professor, however, makes a mistake its suggressing the possibility of milking through to be possibled. The Michigan professor, however, makes a mistake its suggressing that the dependence of the series of the possibility of milking through to be possible to derilling it was heard to keep out the injurious microbes always found in the air. The air always fills the open appace in the core it haves them must have some inpurities. The unly way to have milk entirely pure to to derilling it by subjecting it to enough heat to destroy all improve milking proven the content of the proven makes. So care in milking som over cathrely prevent their enhance into it.—Boston Calitivator.

ten Cultivator.

RECERN.

Balt Markers Revision—Soak the machary for a while in lakewarm water; take up and wipe dry. Dip in melited buttier, then in beaten egg, and roll in bread crunts. Broth and serve with famous baies and grandly, or makes il-back better.

Bit George Pudding—One cup oach of raisine, meet and medianos three upp of Sing, one tempoontis each of decreas and elimanous, half a beapone out of aliepnes, one beapone the sale of the law of the law



RULER OF JAPAN.

CIVILIZATION HAS CREPT INTO HIS SUMPTIOUS HOME.

cron Acres of Palaces and is normously Wealthy - 113s Early Life - Empress and Course Prince.

THERE is no ruler in the world, verypting, perhaps, the Char, we inheresting to-lay as a the Engager of Pages, with Engagers of Pages, writes Frank O. Carpenter. He has moved to the them his sequidal, Toda, 400 mills sowiech, to he taxed station at Household, where he has practically taken charge of his samp, Parlament and his schinger on the samp, Parlament and his schinger of his samp, Parlament and his schinger of his samp, Parlament and his schinger of his samp, Parlament in the second of the sample of the samp

can be thrown into one. Some are ago, selled with the most magnificent emissions and knowledge.



The Emperor Record in the Section of Japan.

The Imperor Record in the Section of Section 1 to the Section 1



Heaven. He was hapt in his hig points as surrounded by the Permanent of the Manager of the points of

whether the first time about sensity-six years ago. The hume of the Mikado at Tohio for different from these old Japanian indexes in Kiote. He has a wast made eight in the context of the city, also my of hill and valley, contained has an in mode and state one-shop in mode and wast one-shop in the bridges, and at all of which in faul and dones in modern uniformations must are in places from 109 to 16 feet with they are flight with the contained in the following the same must are in places from 109 to 16 feet with they are filled with steer, and magnificant lates flowers at 190 m them on absent of green was.

fie palaces are now a combination Europe and Japan. They cost \$3, 000. The walls of many of than



on plate on, no as-of re-



THE SAVERS OF PAPAR

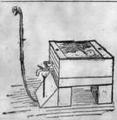
The Minds in by to means a poor man. He receives about \$2,00,000 a year to heap up his palare and his leastendard and a state of the head of the head

age. He was on the throne long before illus Casar aspired to be the
fore illus Casar aspired to be the
fore Alexander no Great thought he
fore Alexander no Great thought he
had conquered the world. The Japanses will assure you that the Mixedo
is a lineal descendant of the first Emperor. Jugmen Tenno.

Any ather royal family would have
ran out in less than this time, sepecivily in a neolated country like
Japan, but the Japanese have a law
by which the Emperor cannot marry
one of hix own family. He has to
marry the daughter of one of the
court nobics. The Empresa, therefore, is not in royal blood. She is the
daughter of I chijo Takada. She is a
very bright woman, and was but eightess, years ould at the time she was married. This was away bank in 1855,
when to-reign wave had not yet obtained in the empire. Her Majesty
wor at that time Japanese clothes,
and she followed, I am lold, the custom of shaving off her cyshrova, and
blackening her testh. Lader on,
lowwers, her Majesty changed her
ideas about this matter, and her eyeform since the condition of Japanese women. She
has boopitals and schools, for she is
one of the most charitable of monarcha.
She is not fond of society, and affect
alment as bear as white a those of an Amerteen girl. She is at the front of all
movements for the introduction of the
western civilization; convecially any
innocation that promises to better the
condition of Japanese women. She
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She is not fond of society, and affect
alment as beay as the Emperor. She
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She is not fond of society, and affect
and the study of the social of the coment of the mont promounced father
of them in the palace grounds.
The

A Tube-Fed Incubator Infant,

The addition to the Babies' Hospital, in New York, was formally opened recently.



THE PROPERTOR BANT

The hospital, as well as the soldition, says the New York World, has been thoroughly formshed. The first fleor contains three wards besides the nursery. This was the gift of Mrs. Brice tiery, Jr. The second floor contains such kitchen and four wards. These wards were the gifts of Mrs. John those wards were the gifts of Mrs. John those wards were the gift of the John Hone, Mrs. Joseph Low, Mrs. R. O. Chism and Mrs. Ed. Konip. The third floor contistins one ward and a playroom formshed by Mrs. R. Laudon. An incubable below was shown. It is fed by a rubber tube attached to its stomach.

A curious parinership often crists between the sea anneanons and the hermit crab. The latter always has an assessment featured to his shell, and when he changes his quarters he takes his anneanons along, provided he sun detach it from the old shell.

The Gualds in Gotham's octon."

The Guelde is Gotham's often. "Correy Ay Goods, diedes son of the "Lettle Winsel of Wall street," She was excess in a field which baffed his famous (ather. Kol only has be proved a power in floancied circles and controlled with produces and sugarity the wast millions left under his direction, but he has become a louder in the social world. He and his wife, furmerly Miss Edith Kingdon, the



actoms 1. corn.b.

actoms lived in modest retirement
after the death of Jay Gould until last
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international yach races. They met
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prestige acquired across the water

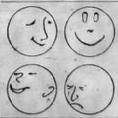


MUS. OROBOT Z. GOULD.

male them rank as leaders in Goth-am's "Four Hundred." At the recent Patriarchs. Bell, the swellest social function of the season, Mr. and Mrs. Gould were formally admitted to the average set, the heattiful wile of the young millionairs being conclimented for the simplicity and good batte of her costums by being termed the "jewelless queen of society."

The Moon-Face Game,

The Moon-Farm tissue,
An English pages has given a prize
in the funniest competition you everheard of. The idea is to draw a test
inside a circle, making only four
strakes, exclasive of the circle itself.
Some of the faces submitted were vary
funny indead. Now, Pathfinder readers, draw some circles, take a pencal,
and see what laughable countenances



you can make with just four strokes liers is a game that offers me soil o amusement. We have reproduce four of this best faces, to suggest hos the thing is done --- Washington Path finder.



-but the high bats and hig sleaves lightness, are simply too much - Troth. het even.

ROUSEROLD AFFAIRS.

CONTAG SEPTEMBE

An easy way of putting large initial letters on pittor-ease, pittlow shasis and toweth is he may white carrestion braid to observe the stempoed lines. The braid is as weren that when applied it has much the effect of raised or paided emiraidery. It shoult be vert and dried before ning to prevent shrinking. It is applied to the pattern by awing it "year and over." The same braid is very pretty whost model to eather the same braid is very pretty whost model to eather the pattern on the border of a tea-clottle, either on white or calored liture or dentin.—New York Cost.

THE DESCRIPT OXIDERS.

Mrs. Hover given a succinct and simple foremals that is intallible if carefully followed: Add four heaping tablespoon from the tablespoon from the tablespoon fall of the whole in a finished pointing water, add a tempoon fall of all min, and put I fee whole in a finishe beilier. Fill the lower boiler with beiling water, and the inside boiler in this, and boil rapidly twenty minutes, then pask the boiler to work with the second of the range, and cook showly over night. The outmost must not be stirred after the first mixing—is cannot begin in a double boiler, nationally were night. The outmost must not begin in a double boiler, nationally were night to be surred after the first mixing—is cannot begin in a double boiler, national the internal made after this receipt will be light, each grain separate, but soullen to three times the original size, and will have a dediction Eavor. Turn it and carefully into the dish, without stirring or breaking the grains.—A merican Cultivator.

The Ideal maid is the maid who dinate property. But where do we find our deals? Not in our own parlors, as a rule, but in parlors of other women, who do the deals of the maid we women, who do the deals of the relation of the relation of the careful homeskeeper will have faded upholatery, fall woodwork and bally defaced carving onlines as is willing to yay the price of eternal significance. She must go ever corything shringly herself when she has a new maid and insist on that worthy looking and listening attentively. She must give har a feather dinater, soit all hill headbackheine's for the piano and the polished mahogany, and cheesefold insister for criticary use. The marbles and ornarden's must have a separate unter from the furniture, and a large soit piece of must mean to used to poish the picture glasses with. A chamous and a liste oil do for finashing touches for the unshopany and poished oak and a soft brash must be need to pentres the reviews of naving. A which broom is also necessary to the upholatered in unit maid as one dust beater is well used two a week. "Now York Adventiser.

A professor in the Michigan Agricultural College synsks of stimespheric microbes from the faul air of abelies getting into milk and canalny it to "som yan spoil." This language implies that the souring of milk mast of necessity result from its contain with sorting results with six that is impace. Instead of this the souring is always the result of contact of the sulfix with the oxygen of the stumpshers. There are always seems inpurities in air, and these canality of the oxygen making this spoiling more rapid. If all impurities madd be kept out of milk, it would some without spoiling. But when milk will contain the impurities madd be kept out of milk, it would some without spoiling. But when milk spoiling more rapid. If all impurities model be kept out of milk, it would some without spoiling. But when milk is contact with air in matter have gone it may seem, this impossibility of contains to ferment that the milk will continue to ferment until it becomes retten or spoiled. The Michigan professor, however, makes a mileties in through father into close case, in order to keep out the injurious miscrobes stone, and then the milk will entirely page is to service and the milk will be impurious miscrobes to service in the service took, and than the milk even before it leaves them must have some impurities. The only way to have units unitarly pages is to service in the contract of the contrac

Salt Markerel Bruins-Sak the machined for a while in Interment water; take up and wips dry. Dip in melted bottler, then in besten egg, and till in broad arminis. Break and sorre with learner blues and pareky, in making Photes butter.

88. Gazere 19.

Without a Sheriff,

Recently the sweeties of Mr.

West Vignital Cultivariants of Mr.

Serginal Compensional Association

Without a Sheriff,

Recently the sweeties of Mr.

Persons who boast of possessing

Persons who boast of posses

Clover Lick.

Come in and get goods in price lower than you have ever seen them. Clothing, Overcoats, Boots, Shoes, Men's Woolen Shirts, Blankets Dress Goods, in fact every thing you need. April 8, 1805.

The grass is growing rapidly, and we are having refreshing showers.

There is considerable sickness in this neighborhood. Mrs. Saille Lig on a quite ill at this writing.

Mr. John Deyle is suffering very much with neuralgis, past working.

Mr. Howard Sicela who has been ill with rheumatism, is improving slowig.

slowly.
Mr. J. C. Price's little boy, Clide is on the sick list.
Born: a child to Mrs. Embay Shin-aberry, which only lived a short time, and then returned to the God

who gave it.

Dr. Barnett had a professional call in this neighborhood the other day. We welcome him in our

ildst. Mr. Uriah Hevner brought fifty ead of cattle to the Hufman place

Mr. Uriah Hevner brought fifty head of catile to the Hufman place the either day.

Mr. R. H. Dreily, of Stanuton, Va., brought one hundred and fifty head of earlie to this place, to be grased the coming summer.

Mr. A. Bell, has returned with a fice large toke of cattle.

Mr. E. Shinaberry has bounded the discussion of the real parameter.

We maderstand that Mr. Rittschen of Beard farm one are Dammer.

We understand that Mr. Rittschen of the comment with som farm, at this place, for the comming season.

Mesers, John Sheets and E. H. Shirakier, have madernear follows in speason.

Prof. Adams: singing class of mo lasses.

Prof. Adams: singing class at Drillarood wen't under.

We have had quite a hard winter, not only stack frozen, but people's been are healty fruen leaving home in the hives. There has been quite a number of them in this neighbor bood, had.

Mr. Janus Varner and famile

HEALTH

Mr. J. H. Doyin to prepared to rouge or grains atock this season. Address. Clyrer Lick.

Mr. J. H. Doyin to prepared to rouge or grains atock this season. Address. Clyrer Lick.

We underelated that there has some in lare because past around in this neighborhoot. We would be glied to see a pair. BLU thaken.

What is

and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotle substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregorie, Drops, Southing Syrups, and Caster Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrheea and Wind Colls. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Cas-toria is the Children's Panaces—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

oria is an execution medicine for chil-federes have repeatedly sold me of me est upon their shittens."

Du. G. C. Omeson, Loved, Mass.

III A. And

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Hre the Highest of HII High Grades

Warranted Superior to Any Bicycle Built in the World, Regard-less of Price, or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prom-tions: American dealers, who has sold hundreds of these wheels:

these wheels:

RICLINOND, VA., Oct 2, 1984.

Indians Birycle Company, Indianopolis, Indi.

ORSTRAKIN — The Waverly Scorcher and Boile came to Mandy selecteday. We are afraid you have sent us then high priced wheel by mistake. You can't meant to the high priced wheel by mistake. You can't meant to the high priced wheel by mistake. You can't meant to the high priced wheel by mistake, which would be mistake their we have over seen, and, moreover, who were the sent we have over seen, and, moreover, who were the sent we have over seen, and, moreover, who was not to be a strong that it weight only 22 the, for of all Waverlay and that year and last (and you know that is a right good furniser), we have never had a single frame nor furk broken, either from societies or defect, and that is now the mean may of any other wheel, however, high grade, so called, that we sell. We comprabile to the first way that we are the Wayerlay mapste.

ligh Frame, Wood Rim. Detachable Tire, Scorch er, weight 22 flu. . 883.

tesi Rims, Waverly Clincher, Detachable Tires, weighs 25 he sea

egular Frame, same

lineh Diamond, Wood

A - GOOD - AGENT - WANTED.

In every town a splendid business awaits the right man. Get one Catalogus "J." Free by mail.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.

IGHTNING

The Confederate Veteran

Pocahontas Times. \$1.65.

VEBY TRULY YOURS MARLINTON, W.WA S. W. HOLT.

WINTER GOODS FOR ACTUAL COST, For Cash.

THESE GOODS

BEFORE MY SPRING STOCK COMES IN. MEAN BUSINESS

And will convince you that my prices are lower than you can buy else.
where is the county,

Bet we lake more pleasure in "Looking Forward" to the time when it population of shis county will all have beenone convinced that at my establishment is the less place to buy anything in the mercan tile line than anywhere size in the county.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, etc.

-YOU MUST EATI-

or it is a self-evident fact that you must hat to Live, or Live to Eat
I desire to present to your consideration are complete such of

GENERAL GROGERIES.

CAREFUL SELECTION.

REASONABLE PRICES

APPEAL TO YOUR—

APPEAL TO YOUR TO YO

REASON

West End

of Bridge

POCKET =

P. GOLDEN.

Marlinton W. Va.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

VOL. 12, NO. 39.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

Official Directory of Pocahantas

THE COURTS.

cult Court courtenes on the first lay in April, third Tuesday in and third Tuesday in Outober, any Court courtenes on the first ay in Jeannary, March, October, ecount Tuesday in July, July is

LAW CARDS

N. C. MeNEIL.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice to the Confris o Poca-settas and adjoining counties and in a Cours of Appeals of the State of set Virginia.

L. M. McCLINTIO

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARLINTON, W. VA.

H. S. RUCKER.

TIT. AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC

J. W. ARBUCKLE. ATTORNEY AT LAW. LEWISHURG, W. VAL

Will practice in the courts of Green brier and Porahontas counties. Promps attention given to claims for collection to Procahontas county.

W. A. BRATTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW, MARLINTON, W. VA.

Prompt and caroful attention given

ANDREW PRICE ATTORNEY AT LAW.

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will be found at Times Off

SAM. B. SCOTT, JR.

MARLINTON, W. VA.

All legal business will receive promp

PHYSICIAN'S CARDS

DR. O. J. CAMPBELL. DENTIST.

MONTERRY, VA.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH. RESIDENT DESTINT. BETERLY, W. VA.

Will visit Possiburiae County every syring and fall. The east date of each visit will appear to The Thomas

J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, MARLINTON, W. NA.

J. M. BRENETT, M. D. HARLOCATED AT FROM, W. VA.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1895.

The very about surface in proposed and the work of the control of the contr

"Beaver" is a very popular name in Fennsylvania, twenty-one towns hav-ing it in their names.

The 194 Jergent cities in the country show a steady uniform dec average size of the family. uniform decrease in the

The New York Advertiser thinks it is significant that the greatest divines preach the shortest sermons.

Dr. Carroll estimates that 20,000; 000 religious services, not consting the Sanday school, are held every year in the United States, and that 10,000,000 10,000,000 sermons are presched in 160,000 places of worship.

A large wholesale manufacturer of cornets says that there is a large and increasing demand for men's stays, and that many doctors are recom-mending their male patients to wear currents as a cure for round shoulders ora week back

Public Opinion states that M. Raftwill, the calebrated French artist, in an interriew recently, expressed the opinion that the decadence in Prench art was due to social causes. For the future of set he considers America the most premising country.

The New York Advertiser says a rery large number of the clerzy now read from type written sermons, either John the work themselves or dictat-ing it to some member of the family taught to operate the machine. There is a popular improvion that these type-written sermons facilitate "good delivery."

The Petit Journal hits at the New Tork Herald for stating that in case of a war betweentEngland and France, a war betweenthagiand and France, the latter country might, if her cause were just, "count upon the sympathy of one-third of the American citizens." "Then, the other two-thirds," quoth the Pelit Journel, "goold be against us, though our cause were just."

A French paper reports that at Victaburg, Mice, a dranken man kicked his wife, causing her death. Filled with remores, he had the quilty fag sumpatised, and out of the bones renatracted a cross which he planted on the grave of his victim. And since has gone daily on a wooden leg to the cemetery to pray before the hone cross. "Posching, isn't it, this Prenchstory?" comments the incredatons New York Press.

Sir Henry Wrixon, of Victoria, Australia, who is now in this country for the purpose of studying its labor conditions, paid the following tribute to the United States Supreme Court the other day: "We recognize the Supreme Court of the United States as one of the greatest judicial institutions in the world. Its Jesus the State States as one of the greatest judicial institutions in the world. one or tag greatest judicial institutions in the world. Its decisions command the greatest respect in every English court. While its decisions may not have the same technical precision on those in England, they are broader in principle and are recognized as foun-tain heads of the greatest principles of law."

Professor Heinrich Geficken, writing in the Ninefeenth Contary, says that Germany has a war freaure of \$10,000,000 in coined gold lying in the Julius Tower of Spandar, a much larger sun than Cenar deposited and Mark Antony extricated from the temple of Ops; and that the other great Powers, France, England, Russia, and perhaps Austria, have each allke fund, more or less ready for instant use in the energency of war. "If we credit these Powers with the same reserve as that possessed by Prussia," the New Professor Heinrich Geffeken, writthe energy of war. "It we credit these Fower with the same reserver as that posessed by Prussia," the New York Tribune estimates, "it withdraws from the commerce and currency of the world \$150,000,000 in gold, which is after all only about forty cents per capita for all the population of Europe, and is not so rainous as at a first glanes it might appear to be. Taken altogether, it is unly as immensionalization fraction of the cost of our Civil War, or the indemnity paid by France to Prussia after the esampaine of Sedan and the downfall of the Empire. It is a good deal of mentey to be sure, to be kept in idlences, drawing no interest, and idleness, drawing no interest, and making no figure in bank balances, but it is sure to get into circulation again some time, and warm up the arterial flow of the world's commerce, se it ought to do, instead of lying idle in the expets of fortrance."

PRIN OLD COUNTRY.

Good those or had those, we're with this onet these or had those, we're with the ready's still.— With her on the messmals top, or stidler flows the MD? Dot's come here come's a seller—id meton's high or low, Take of committy, bestieved, is the best one that we know!

that we know? Observed with this women's settled to see the times, we've with this women's settled to set shall, we have a free the best with the settled to set the set the settled to set the set the settled to set the s

of times or had times, we're with this etry still— eften we sow the grain, an when

For ride and country, Seethern, is the best one inst we know! - Manta Constitution.

MARY VERNER'S ROMANCE.

BARY VERNER'S ROMANCE.

I deriness we not writhly convenient of duriness we not writhly convenient to the Great White casyon. Mary Verner pulled down the little window of the protoffice of which she was swept the convenient to the marrow counter into a drawer, which is a mattern of the log cabin into the fresh, sweet, evening air.

As she reached the low freese which ran before her house a hurried footstep sounded through the galactic standards of the log cabin into the fresh, sweet, evening air.

As she reached the low freese which ran before her house a hurried footstep sounded through the galactic and consistent of the log cabin into the fresh, sweet, evening air.

The grit—young and slender and gracefol as a fawn—ran until into the lonely rood.

"You've kept your promise, deared, and come to see me," she cried, as san three herself into the arms of her lover.

Betteen Halse kiesed the reft lips so that is affected him before he moke.

lover. Beuben Halse kissed the rell lips so

Seaben likes a used the rel lips as frankly offered him before he spoke.

"Yes, Mary, Tre kept my promise, but I've come to say 'good-by!".

"Good-by-good-by?You're going-away? Nou're going to leave mere heart of the same of the liber. The liber arms closely about him and trembled like a leaf.

"My dear little girl, don't crydon's green arms, and the leaf.

"My dear little girl, don't crydon's green. You're been my sweetheart, faithful and trembled like a leaf.

"My dear little girl, don't crydon's green. You're been my sweetheart, faithful and tree, but we can rever marry."

The strong man's voice broke and died into silence.

"Go on; tell me the worst," sobbed the girl in his arms.

"Letten, dear, You know that lately things have gone wrong with me. The bit ofmoney I'd sweet for our wedding in the fall was slolen, and then the cabin. I'd built for you down by the Bine Pools was barns. Still there was the farm stock and your little purse of savings left, but the drought has killed the stock and -oh, Mary, how can I tell you?"

Mary draw apart from her lover and steadied her trempling form against the garden fence.

"dome one has robbed you of the money I gave you. Oh! my poor boy—" She steatched forth her pitying hands toward the man before her, who only bowed his head and sunffed his feet in the think white dust.

"Tell me, Reaben, tell me how it happened. Ab, surely you are not thinking I shall blame you for such a misfortane," twas a crime. You'r little saving, those few coins you've starved and scraped to keep, lie there."

He pointed with his lean, brown hand down the dant and the hard hand of whe was a little cry.

"Was a late to the his white dust.

"Twas no misfortane; 'twas a crime. You'r little saving, those few coins you've starved and ecraped to keep, lie there."

He pointed with his lean, brown hand for her the saw in the same and you would strike may be a strong the croopers and bushes and the hard hand to a night burd brook and are and low and full of idear. Murmared ! "Hube, dear Rube, I'we lif

and thus their measure told of singular and many tests.

Yet, Paul Harding—"Emaily" Paul, as he was railed in the canyon—thought he had saver seen Mary so lovely, as he was railed in the canyon—thought he had saver seen Mary so lovely, as he cistered up to the door of the pottodice one surpring, and asked the pottodice of their was anything for him. He was considered before her.

But she family shook her head, "Nothing for you to-day." Yet Paul seemed loats to go. He pulled his long, tawny sustained, ingiged his spurred boots upon the foor, and continued to stare through the piezon hole window at the girl, as she fitted about her wend beatiness. "Anything I can do for you?" she asked him presently.

"No." Peul each slowly, taking in every detail of the girl's pretty figure, isd in a cotton freek of gautian blue. "But might I speak to you one minute—privately?"

"You can say what you've got to my

ciad in a cotton these to you one minute -privately?"
"You can say what you've got to my where you are."
Re stared silently, first at his boots, and as his eyes wandered up they list on the stoory shelves of bright and simple utenoits and shining succepans which lined the walls.
"You different you keep your place from what a man's chanty is..."
But she stayed his compliments.
"You live down by the Bins Fools, don't you?"
"Yes, next to Benben Haise till his place was bornt out and he came into my shanty. I saw Rube three days back."

"You saw Robe" Mary clarped her hands above her heart.

"You he and his churs passed through Long Ton's ranch. I've been out there this two months past helping him braal and comb the cattle. Robe to the control of th

your pratty eyes of a choke in your white throat. But, Mary, ron might pay for me issuestimes, and when you re married to a good disp as don't go it. Pfolliest's and angled his form, for the tables and the bar, thick of me, who loved you."

One kies on her brow, then a slatter of galloping hook, and Mary Vernew was free to go hank into her log subbit and sob oot her heart till the down.

Reather Hales and the secupanion had been all the dough his grown pale and heavy, and this hirs hearest he is companion. All throagh had only her is grown pale and heavy, and this hirs hearest he is large yes told of slacking—"Fassity" Pada as he was railed in the canyon—though he had never seen Mary so lovely, as he cisatered up to the door of the portofice one corresing, and saked the young postmittens if there was anything for him.

He watched, with his handsom lark was, he reall white fingers go through the letters hying on the countrie before her.

But the finally shook her heal, "Nothing for you to-day." Yet Pani seed looks upon the foor, and continued the source of the process of the source of the sou

marriage with Mary and Bobe had come back.

"What did you say?" he muttered.
"It said Robe and I had come back. But don't led me distruct the same.
"The game is up!? cried Paul with an oath as he stroat the table and made the money ingle.
"Mad bad hats, sh?" said Bill.
"Sorry for you."
"Xeep your sorrow to yourseld and your partner, Reuben Halse."
"Come, come, "said Bill, good humeredly, have a druk; I'm standing treat, and as to Rube, here's his health and Mary a!"
"I'm standing treat!" shooted Paul, springing up. "Have a druk with ma!" And with this he flugging up. "Have a druk with flugor in Bill's face and male a right at him.
A juited flashed, a pale bine puff of smokedied in the soid air, and 'Bessaty' Paul by stone thad on Ffolliett's floor.
Some of them want no by the most.

Paul by sione drad on Ffoliotical Corrections of them went up to the poxionics to break the news to Marr. There was night in the window, and by it they saw Rube and she stilling taking. Questly, and with howein heals, they left the cottage and returned to Ffoliotic without fuffilling their mission.

their mission.

Next day a rough-and-roady jave.

Next day a rough-and-roady jave. Next day a rough-and-roady jave, basing reconsistent all the circumstances of the circumstanc

WISE WORDS.

Bank and riches are chains an gald, but still chains. - Roffin. Of all virtues, justice is the best; valor without it is a post. - Waller.

Is the meanest but is a romance, you but know the hearts there. - Va

Come vertices, the clear fountains, do not seem so deep as they are.—Lander.

What is birtle to a man if it be a stain to his deal amentors to have left such an obspring.—Sr P. Sidney.

There is an mark responsibility an imperior your own secrets as in Kongimperior your own secrets as in Kong-

"You als

He-"Do tote almir She-"I o tue of the

She-"No I don't feel I He-"Dos

Parke "R
storm we had
Lane "Di
Parke "G
bear it?"
Lane - "No
solic " - Life.

Brown—"I in Smith's? desperate set Mrs. Brown Brown—"3

kitchen and si home made ca

EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

WOMEN TOOK PART IN THE

They Not Cisly Vated Themselves, Hut leadered Upon the Men Voting-Scowes at the Polls.

OMEN voted for all can-didates at the recent size-tion in Colorado. A Dunver letter to the New

tion in Colorado. A Desire the first to the New Jones and to calculate on Election Day so follows. The betal role in Colorado was in record managers 126, 600 this year. Two junts ago it was 18, 600, although 1872 was a Frontiental year and there was a through 1872 was a Frontiental year and there was a through Colorado was a stand for the silver cause. Furthermore, those were good in 1872, and the mining districts were marry pipolates than at this electron. The plecomend increase in voice over two years ago does not include an inpresses in population in the first own of the colorado. There was a general explaint in Colorado. There was a general explaint in Colorado. There was a general explaint in Colorado. There was a general explaint to clearly the decision of their population in the boxes, and go with many present of satisfaction on their faces. The women were more expeditions in viting than word the man. They would satisfact the form. They would satisfact the form.



Jane -- DESCRIPTION

WATTEN THEIR TURN AT THE POLLS

the awakened interest taken by the male voters.

Allower the State on the eve of Election Day the women would be dearly with one prominent thought in their minds. They would go early lor fear that some unforceson circumstance might rob them of the opportunity to vote. This sentiment was shared by the men, who took rather a humorous interest in the experiment. Stad in other been for the interest taken by the women of the household many men would not have bothered about voting at all, to say nothing of getting out sent you to be a state of the month of the pole of the state of the pole of



at with his wife before the polls good on time with the day in devery precised were excitagibly partly where awaiting his turn to visio. In any inclusive a family of several core, including the surrable, want a body to the polls actionised. The want to the weining as would go at the sheater of carrier of carry voting the several wave under the several women under as wall have several women under as well as we several votes of the women to do good order prevailed. In the sight analyzing of the sarly morning times were vary long. In mining camps and its quiet country orders the women to do good order prevailed. In the sight analyzing of the sarly morning many that more work of the issues of the sarly morning the women to do good order prevailed. In the sight analyzing of the sarly morning to the sa

to got absenders to find discord and tremble.

The lines for the first two or three hours contained from 100 to 200 votars, but by 11 a videok the read was ended, and then during the remaining that the largeress must cone custoffing that the largeress must cone out. In one precinct in the residence district of Capital fill only two registered corried to the pulls; the bury man was hunted out and permeded to take time to vote in severel justances women made repeated visits until they had forced the indiffurent to the polls.

had forced the indifferent to the polic.

One still tely had declayed moon hearing the news that women had received the franchise that also hoped she might the before one of her daughters duerrand her by going to the polic. As the campaign progressed she became interested in this, as a convergence, she was among the early voters at the polic on Election Day, and east her ballot before her daughter did. The sentiment in favor of woman suffrage graw by reason of the general interest in the election. It was a growth from above to below. The heat people of the State took up the matter first, and then the ignorant, the indifferent and those who had opposed woman suffrage were compelled to acknowledge that the act of wring did not degrade woman in the elightest degree.

Transporting Goods in Cotombia,

Transporting Goods in Colombia,
Consul Pellat, of Barrasquilla,
Consul Pellat, of Barrasquilla,
Colombia, writins as follows to the
State Depairment at Washington.
Prom the several landings on the
river (save at Purtric Berric, whence
a railroad extends several miles into
the country; goods are transported
on mule back. Sometimes light, fragile goods are taken on the backs of
Indian women, a broad hempes steep
passing acress the forebeed. I have
een many of them marching "Indian
life" over the mountains to Bogota,
Packages for inland transportation,
should not weigh over 125 punula.
Two of such packages conditate a:
"carge," or a beast's burden.
Pianos are transported over the
mountains by Indians, the instrument
being slung to long, stout poles. The
Indians are civided into relays. To
the near-by villages goods are transported on "burce" (dockeys), as
shown in the illustration. I have
seen a drove of these patient little an-



BARRANQUILLA EXPRESS PRESSIT

imals coming in from Sabanalargs, twelve leagues distant, each bearing two bales of cotton weighing 125 pounds apiece, having neither stopped nor rested by the way.

Gladstone's Unmarried Daughter.

William E. Gladstone has a daughter, Miss Helon, who is worthy the helon, who is worthy the name. The ex-Premier's sum, exhlusive of Herbort, have been quiet men, preferring the life of a cleryyman or a country gentlamen to great careers, but Miss Helen is an active worker in all fields. She as one of three girls, the other two berfix married, and she has the brothers, all grown to man-loos.

hood. Glastone's work has been principally in the direction of higher squeetion for women. She has done a great deal to give advantages to the daughters of the poor her respectable working people of the country around Hawarden, and her affects to open colleges to hoth sense have in several cases been rewarded. She is not unlike her father in appearance. She has the same broad, philosophic



HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Calloos, ginghams and chambers and mother properly washed along with the white clothes. They need a modification process, and the long delays of an ordinary washed yould rain these.

To set the colors soak the dress a few minutes before beginning the regular washing. If there is more process, and the long delays washing. If there is more process, and the long minutes before beginning the regular washing. If there is more process, and the long souls, strong cold alms water is the heat. For rede, yellows, browns and the like, one about one common of sugar of lead to a gallon of water. For black and white combinations, whether striped or in the form of gray, discovered the sandfuls of and it in a tub of cold water.

Do not noe boiling but marrely warm water to wash colored cottons. Forester to handfuls of and it in a tub of cold as them, for it does not affect the colors require bluing, writer, and they are send the new and modification of a broady but to strong side with wall-made, amonth starch, and lines it on the record as a shoultedly right.—American Agreedlarist.

A hismet worker wash the minute of the part of the requirement of the requir

At the same lesson where Mrs. Bores freated Vienza bread she also took up whole wheat bread, which is countilered

At the same leason where Mrs. Borest treated Vinita bread she also took up who when the same with the same was the

Cocoanut Pyramids—Whip the whites of five ages as for ting, add doing this until it will stand alone, then best in one opound of powdered snagar while doing this until it will stand alone, then best in one opound grated cocosing. Stape into pyramids upon a dish and sorre.

Hickory-Nut Macanage of the cocking herself. "New York dish and sorre."

or sail butter gives an unpresent the prisoner. "These mighty old. I expected to be peak from two to three pounds are quest of cyclers, from which all bits of shall have been removed. Bell the steak without sailing it, as quickly se possible, plening it flows to a very half fire; as soon as it brown assess, with sail and pepper, put it on a hat plate for all put over it the cyclers. Lay on liee cyclers about two tablespoons fails of better entire half-timb pieces, and put the light into a cry hot over and put the light into a cry hot over until the cyclers are done, which will be as soon as their edges begin to out, serve the dish hot at coos.

AS HIS MOTHER CHED TO BO firetricenst har public trult with her out-

mother sent or do.

- Shipbeck Banday Wireld.

A highest mortisage furnishes but a poor house warming -- Purk.

Alice-"Beauty is but sken deep Mand (unitefully)-- "Who told you"

-Puck.
The man that yides your posints should be shot gunnel. - Danwills (S. Y.) Breeze.

to be heald a much, and

A man may be beside laimself, and ret.have no idea how ridicalous he looks. - Puck:

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

ered at the post office at Markin-

been handed down by the Supreme Court of Vancinia. The law is practheully the same as our Australian

In New York city, Mayor Strong who was elected by the lavish use of the word reform, has disappionted his constituents by refusing to turn the Tamanany office-holders out. He has made only 200 chan.

be produced and clipped even a tragedian though it was only to be destroyed Rich or considered merely waste matter. or considered merely waste matter. We have been having very changeable weather. Saturday be-taken into consideration when the Easter we had snow, bail, rain, and

taken into consideration when the prime of word is in question.

The Suprems Court of Illinois binacelled down innumerable anothe.

Mr. Jarad Hiner, of Doe Hill, binacelled down innumerable anoth the sum of th the mamman drivers taking courage from this the raine will have
the life of the taking waman who
penders work to degradation. Up,
the Util has a woman night sell has girl, has returned to his home
there is no successful to the selling waman to be to see home!

Mr. Adam Hedrick, who has
been spending a few days with his
best fills has returned to his home
to row home?

Mr. Adam Fedrick, who has
been spending a few days with his
best fills has returned to his home
to row has a woman night sell. the time is also the servery. It is an impossible to my what effect the changing with horse on posterity, or what seems borner may be the reads of time the seatorn merkets, where I hought accomplete line of grainers and of the count echanging to recognize the housess conductor of the registrative in seet those winners will communes Statistically April 27, Everybody is invited to come to and cannot be readily of their employers with its largest milk of the country of their employers.

PUCAHON IAS TIMES.

A STREET PRICE.

Entrow

Per reports that some eight months
ago a mistake was made by the authan to read the great number of
West Virginia newspapers. They Westen, which is not at all pleas-Western, which is not at all pleasant to contemplate. A female in-mate died, and Christopher Tet-If not paid within the year rick, of Ritchie county, was noti-ill be sharped. fied that his wife, who has been an immate of the asylum for several A new rate declaring the Wall body home and it was interred as the selection less constitutional, has new that Tetrick's wife is still alive. There must have been a remarksble resemblance between the two women. This incident, if true, il-lustrates how dead to the world is the insate person, when even their identification depends on their keepers.

of the wond reform, has disappionted his constituents by refensing to the constituents by refensing to the constituents of the has made only 200 changes out of a possible 17,000.

Burn is higher in the city markets at this time than it has been for twenty-three years. Many of our stockmen are raking the county for all manner of stock which will be fit to ship this fall. Others who have gained the reputation of being equally long headed, remark that "many a man has been busted just that way," and are fearful that it is no special sign of a better mark this fall.

PROTESSOR GARDER, the man who professes to understand the monkey language, has been exposed. He recently went to the Congr to dwell in the jungles and take down stenographic notes of what he overtheard, intending to divide the most sacred secrets of the most respectable of mookey families. Lastend of doing this, he book lodgings with a missionary, and processed to make up his lies out of his beed. The missionary came to France and denounced him not to the city with him to ascertain the France and denounced him not seen to the ministers of the Baltimotre Conference went to see

proceeded to make up his lies out of his head. The missionary came to France and denounced him not only as an imposter in science but as a regular sponge in the way of a visitor. Garner evidently believes in writing a book about things no one knows any thing about.

Woon clothing is cheaper now than ever before in the history of the world. This does not afford the wood growers of this county much satisfaction. No gate supports any great elevance in the price of wood this year over the price of wood this year over the price of wood this year over the price lad year. The production of seed is unlike that of any other coup. It is merely an incident of sheep raising and its production depends almost shelly an the price. shoop raising and its production depends almost should on the price of mutton. If sood were not an article of commerce, still it would dent is more of a commerce, at a would be a commerced and the production of a commerce of the production of a commerciant than

Rich Mountain Items

In seems certain from newspa. The Evolution of the News Item.

are the indicators of the state of affairs in their respective counties, and readers see what is filling the minds of the people of the different sections, as far as he has any business to know. Of minor in-terest is the watching the evolu-tion of the News Item as it is printed for many a weary week, gathering interest as it makes its round. To illustrate the point, we will suppose there has been an oc-currence in this county which, the local press reports, and the exchanges copy as follows:

"YESTERDAY Bill Stone and Ed. "YESTERDAY Ball Stone and Ea-Blain had an altercation on the street, having fallen out over a trifling matter, and blows pissed. They were soon separated and fun-ed by the Mayor 31 each and costs. — Pecchantas Post.

"Ix Posshontas County, last week Mesers. William Stone and Edward Blaine, two prominent cit-Edward Blaine, two prominent est-nesses met at the county seat and engaged in fisticus, having fallen out over a woman. Both were bully braised, and arrested and fined \$10 each and costs."—Green-

fined \$10 each and costs."—Green-bruir Gossipper.

"A BLOOUT buttle took place in Poschottas County, hast week, "between William Stone and Edward Bisine, two extensive stock reisers of that county. They fell out concerning the ownership of a steer. Stone struck Bisine with his came, Blaine returned the blow, and a deepcrate fight ensued. Blaine had his care bitten off, Stone was left unconscious on the field, and both were bound over to await the action of the grand jury."—Hardy Hustler.

"Last week, two prominent land-

state of West Virginia between the field, and both were bound over to await the action of the grand jury."—Hardy Hustler.

**Lasr week, two prominent land owners anmed Stone and Haine of Pocahonta County, came to the Clerk's office to settle a controversy concerning a tract of land. They got into a dispute and soon opened heattlities. Stone threw a paper-weight at Blaine and knock of him down, and juinped on him and trampied him most bratally. The County Clerk, who tried to separate thum, was clangerously cut hy Blaine, and both were badly injured. Stone was arrested, and gove half for bis appearance at Court in the sum of \$1000."—Markow him from the story oung men on account of a rivalry occasioned by both paying attention to old man Dave Sundown's pretty daughter, Pamelia. Both were armed with rovolvers. "Hig Bill" ensecured him self technical a many ty coaloil harrel. They both fired a number of times without effect, and the afreet was described in the town for heat on the story oung men on account of a rivalry occasioned by both paying attention to old man Dave Sundown's pretty daughter, Pamelia. Both were armed with rovolvers. "Hig Bill" ensecured him as many ty coaloil harrel. They both fired a number of times without effect, and the afreet was described in plain the faste. "Cap' Blaine has been remanded to jail and bail refused."—Wheel my many dark him from the complexity of any day of the fired hards of any large story of the complex of the sundown of the complex of the complex of the complex of the sundown of the complex of the com

lo jail and bail refused. — Wheel, ing Regulator.

"Rev. C. B. Goodstan has commediced his evangelical labors in Focaliontan County, West Virginia. His work lies in a rangest county lying on the summitted the Alleghanies, and among the rough mountainers of that section. But recently a couple of desperators mut at the county seat and engaged is a fueliate of rifles and amallarms in which both were killed. The people are used to such occurrouses, and samply ran away and init until the outless were done tutchering each other. With such characters does the Her. Goodman have to dead, and whom he will entered to reclaim as bundle are mantched from the burning. May be be absundantly thoused in his labors, is the wind of The Christian Receiver.

Cowren road only his Bible and

Commissioner's Sale-

Vs. One bundred acres

SONAL PROPERTY.

Having decided to abandon the hotel uniness, and engage in other pursuits will on Saturday.

APRIL 27, 1895

bell at public section to the high-set hidder, of my recidence in Martinian sty boosehold and hitchen familiars code above, heating shows, carpin, mai-ference, bed springs, some fields, and perhing, harross, and sections in the principles, a sport, of Terms reasonable and mide known in day of note.

April 17, 1888.

L. A. Yasanza.

C. B. SWECKER. General Auctioneer

LEADER 176.

PUBSUANT to a decree of the FRENCH COACH AFALLION (IMPORTED)

Commissioner's Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Circot Court of Pocahontas county rendered on the second day of April 1995, in the chancery cause of Jas. V. Cackiey's executor against Jas. T. Rose.

The underesigned special Commissioner will proceed to sell on the 18th day of June, 1995, in Grout of Louise County, at public auction, to the lighest bidder, the tract of land courty-red by James V. Cackiey to the said James T. Bene, in the bill and proceedings in show cases mentioned. This Land is situated upon the waters of Stamping Creek adjoining the lands of AD of times estate, the lands formerly owned by Charles Stewart, and others, is very fertile and well watered and has upon it a comfortable dwelling and processary doublidings.

TERMS OF SALE:—safficient cash in hand to pay the coats of sait and expenses of selle, and the residue upon a credit of G and II imounts, the purchase giving bonds with approved personal security, for the deferred payments, bearing interest from date, and a lien to be retained until all the parchase movey is paid. N. C. MCNELL, Special Commissioner as required by law J. H. PATTERSON, at 1941 Clerk.

Commissioner's Notice, the control of the bow of Special Commissioner as required by law J. H. PATTERSON.

A 1941 Clerk.

Commissioner's Notice, the control of the course of the said special counter to the commissioner as required by law J. H. PATTERSON.

A 1941 Clerk.

Commissioner's Notice, the control of the course of the counter to the counter to the counter to prove it. In a number of Arabical States, at any prior, has countered to the counter to the counter to the counter to prove its prior to the counter to prove its prior to the counter to prove the said said the counter to prove the counter to the counter to the counter to prove the counter to the counter

J. H. PATTERSON,
Clerk.

Commissioner's Notice.
At a Circuit Court continued and held for the county of Pocaloutas, at the court-house thereof, on Thursday, April 4(h. 1895.
State of West Virginia

J. A. SHARP & CO.

-Have Established a Firstchas-

Harness and Saddlery -Store and Shop,-

MARLINTON, W. VA. Something that has been needed this county for years.

They carry a complete line of HARNESS, SADDLES, COL-LAES, HARDWARE, and TRIMMINGS.

Both Factory and Handmade. At Rockbottom Prices.

ALSO, THE UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT

Is fitted out with a complete stack of latest and best designs, and collins can be furnished on short-ost notice.

IP Successors of G. F. Uram-

FEED, LIVERY SALE STABLES.

First-Rate Teams and Saddle-Horses Provided.

IP Horses for Sole and Bire 41 SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS FOR-

STALLIONS A limited number of Horses bearing

All persons having horses to train are invited to call. Young horses brake to be ride as work.

J. M. G. WU-SON,
Maclinton w. Va.

M. F. GIESEY

Architect and Superintendent, Wheeling, W. Va.

PATTERSON SIMMONS

MARLINTON, W. VA Plasterer ... Contractor.

and Real Estate Agent

I sell Coal. Minoral and Timber Lands

Farms and Towner also a specialty. If
yours in the beatings of the results of the included look indicated and indicated helpsymmetricated from will please take indicated. Helpsymmetricated for the indicated helpsymmetricated helpsymmetricated for the indicated helpsymmetricated helpsymmetric

Marietta, Ohio, has become a ory familiar names for nameless seasons. The first court held in his was at Marietta. It was sented by a nonederable process it through an avonine cut of the institute furnat. The shoriff with a drawn sward was grantly admed by an Indian spectator, as nameled towards the court-was leading the judge, lawyers, of citizen juniors. The Indian lead the fine-leading shoriff media, meaning the type of a lock.

Access the light "Buckeys" alies to the State.

Our coloned friend Jim Jack.

The interesting information is communicated by the Rockingham Register that a contract has been eight for the construction of forty miles of the Chesapeake and Western Railroad, beginning at Ekkon and coming wretward through Rockingham County, Mr. Edward Parcell has been awarded the contract his been awarded the contract his high in Cesh Bottom Righdand county. Recently a form of 85 acres was sold for 85, 000.

Disch On Stoney Crosk, Martin Wilson, a little colored girld dempite of Jim Wilson, of rost samptime, aged If years.

Mr. Urah Bird, the properiore of the Pocahesetas Hotel is building a large siddlifion to his property. There is great activity in the hotel circles.

Mr. Urah Bird, the proprietor of the Pocahesetas Hotel is building a large siddlifion to his property. There is great activity in the hotel circles.

The form fence for the court-towns square has been recently hashed and the work of countrus time is now going on. Around the juil will be a fifteen-foot fence which will present any one from straying near the windows of the prisoners' cells.

Hercafter only a privileged for will be able to obtain a view of the pail while there are any prisoners confined therein. Juiler Siphs had not not supprisoners confined therein. Juiler Siphs had not not be prisoned to the pail while there are any prisoners confined therein. Juiler Siphs had not not supprisoners confined therein. Juiler Siphs had not not supprisoners confined therein.

McCollum-Moore.

A happy marriage was consummed. We disasted at F. M., when the state of mind and heart, and all sequences of excellent qualities of mind and heart, and all assessment the wednessed at the hardes father near quainted with her are secured that because man of the county, and the brides in the grooms is a well-known business man of the county, and the brides in the grooms is a well-known business man of the county, and the brides in the grooms is a well-known business man of the county, and that she county and report a delighbly time. The groom is a well-known business man of the county, and the state of the fact that Mrs. J. M. canningham and Mrs. Mand Agree of the lines thereof of Silas Barlow.

Millinery Notice.

We wish to call the attention of the later than the last week in April, 1800.

We wish to call the attention of the properties of the later than the last week in April, 1800.

We wish to call the attention of the properties of the later than the last week in April, 1800.

We are the fact that Mrs. J. M. canningham and Mrs. Mand Mrs. Mand

PERSONAL MENTION.

and will me go to a Around the missonish to keep from fallius, which will present any one from strikes will present any one from strikes will present any one from the strike of the strike will be able to defain a view of the strike to defain a view of the strike that only those who had begin to whom the design to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who had begin to whom the strike that only those who will be harred a view of partial to make the strike that only those who had begin the strike that the strike the strike the strike that the strike the strike the strike the strike the strike that the strike the strike the strike that the strike the strike the strike the strike that the strike the strike the strike the strike the strike that the strike th

Green Bank.

Dr. J. M. Cunningham is absent on a trip to Monterey.

Mr. P. Golden and wife returned from Baltimore has Sonday.
Capt. J. W. Marshall came up from Hillaboro hast Monday to attend to some legal matters.

Attorneys McClintic and Bratton were practicing in Justice Gross's court at Huntersville hast Toosday.

Mr. J. W. Whiting, of Ronceverts, has been in town the peat steek.

Mr. M. D. McLaughlin and son, William McLanghlin, of Greenbrier.

County, made us a call hast week.

Mr. M. D. McLaughlin and son, William McLanghlin, of Greenbrier.

Mr. J. W. Whiting, of Ronceverts, has been in town the peat week.

Messers. A. D. Brace and E. Brooke-Hunt, of Mingo, passed through this place on their way to Greenbrier. They were accompanied by Mr. J. H. G. Wilson, of Marlinton.

Mr. Isam Wangh vacated the mill properly and moved to the Saiphur Spring hast week. Mr. D. Waugh will move from the Indian Draft and occupy the mill property the herafter.

Mr. John Waugh has a very brilliant and transparent stone in his possession, that will cat glass and scratch the hardest steel. It was picked up near the old shop, many years ago, and was brought there by the Indians, no doubt.

Mr. Waller Mann, of Edray, has been quite afflicted with a recommandation of the could get out. The bear for this circuit, survived on the 20th in the property to the work of the could get out. The bear for this circuit, survived on the 20th in the property to the work of the could get out. The bear for this circuit, survived on the 20th in the property of the could get out. The bear for this circuit, survived on the 20th in the property of the could get out. The bear was about a two-year-old.

Hawrence Nottingham has gone to Cowen, W. Ya., to skid logs at the lamber camp. He took along his brother Zack's span of groys. The second of the property of the property of the could get out. The bear was about a two-year-old.

Mr. Ham Waller Mann, of Edray, has been in our county to the form the Indian for the property of the could get out. The property of the pro

COTTAISSIONER'S NOTICE.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, I Marlinton, W. Va., Apr 23, 1895. I Andrew C. Wooddell's adm'r.

Andrew C. Wooddell's heirs, et als. Andrea C. Wooddell's heirs, etols. PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Control Pocahonias Company, rendered in the above stated, as the Commissioner appointed in said decree, proceed at my difficient the town of Madhoton, in soid county, on the first day of June. 1885, to take, state, and report the following matters of account, ion its.—A statement of the arcounts.

following matters of account, tout it.

At A statement of the accounts of Levi Gay as Administrator of Andrew C. Wooddell.

2d.—An account of debts sine from Andrew C. Wooddell at the time of his death, with their amounts, priorities, and to whom doc.

3d.—A settlement of the pariner ship accounts of Andrew C. Wooddell and W. A. Sheurer, who were partners in romning and operating a steam samping and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said

A. C. Wooddell.

A. A statement abowing whicher A. C. Wooddell was involvent
at the time he executed the frust
deeds to S. B. Moore and Lloyd
Moore of which attested explice
are filed as parts of the fill in
the aforeant cause, marked Exhibits *E?* and "B" respectively,
th—A statement showing what
will be a reasonable fee to allow
plaintiff's attorney for prosecuting this suit. A. C. Wooddell,

plantiff's attorney for prosecuting this soit.

Gtb.—Any other matter deemed pertinent or required by any party in interest.

And if for any reason the said report shall not be completed on said day, the same shall be continued, from day to day until completed.

Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1895.

W. A. BRATTON.

W. A. BRATTON.

Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of Andrew C. Wooddell, Deceased:

Wooddell, Deceased:

In parsuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the County of Pocahontas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell to the payment of his delute, you are hereby required to present your claims against the estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell, for adjusting the county of the count

Nitness, J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the said Coort, this 15th day of April, 1895. J. H. Pattenson, a19. Clerk

£ E. H. SMITH IS NOW SELLING

HIS EXTENSIVE LINE OF DRUGGIST SUNDRIES,

DRUGGIST SUNDRIES,
PERPUMES,
STATIONABY, ETC.
AT COST.

If you are needing may thing in
this line it will pay you to call.

He as usual has a full line of
DRUGS and CHETHCALS, and is
always ready to supply the tracis
with such as they need in this
line.

If you cannot call in person soul your order by mail and it will re-ceive prompt and coreful alten-tion.

for I sing a sister state. Appear of poster, periods of jurious would opened soles.

ethod of, for insend borns with mit on my shoot,

our soil below, to, I twis-First Ingress of Buy forms of Sig Victory a Springer Stay,

to man's bland bestwies my titl, all what to how, groundy have, nor dring move, strange my rest.

der, between Honora's bery hill has Hot's dark pit, our a Nix that hampful iten, had stropassed HI wenne Long, in Youth's Compa-

SUSAN ANNS METHOD



Biltim merried Jara in Selfame was foliage by was foliage by was foliage by things, for Joran was very fore handed, and through the selfame in a 11 feature wasn't a theritime farmer in a 11 feature wasn't a theritime farmer in a 11 feature wasn't a theritime farmer in a 11 feature wasn't a theritime wasn't a theritime farmer in a 11 feature wasn't a theritime wasn't a theritime wasn't a theritime was not a choice couldn't be foregood his pocket with a team of but Sasan Ann was concerned, as both season Ann was concerned, as hold when to the season Ann was concerned, as hold and who food: it away well and live to, to engly here! town of Squan Neek. It wasn't a said a shorter of a hotted, a botted age these best if skeltered Mass Bilton confortably, and being an ineut woman who liked to have a way coming and going, abe to said the said wasn't be the said to the word of the said and the word of the confortable, but it said to the word of the confortable, but it is a solid to have become offered to the chart of the confortable higher than the and looky doctraces ungly in the local confortable higher than the and looky doctraces ungly in the local confortable higher than the and looky doctraces ungly in the face doctrace thanks to the face and the face of the farth was the winds known of the product of the face was and woman and flams and all diportable.

In the said of the said of the confortable was and in a settled diportable was and the product was a said was a face product as a said of the said of the said only woman who have what an actual dispersance.

while the ware, and many his first the control of t

oison lvy



n All.

Tom. Dick and Harry's





SCHENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

No bird of prey has the gift of song. It is estimated that the error will de-tery 700,000 insuchs every year. Astronomore states that there are ery 7,500,000 numets in the solar sys-

footh American agriculturists are sperjacenting with an electric drying nachable for wheat. Monigations inject a polace (ato the seanch they influt in order to make he blood this manuagh to flow through heir throats.

now garbage cremators has just encountedly tested in Chicago in presence of some New York ex-and the Mayor of Chicago.

perts and the Mayor of Chicago.
Cast fron blocks are being tried in
some of the most frequented streets of
Paris, instead of the granite blocks
samply placed alongside transay
rails.

beart.
Professor Weinek, of the Imperial
Chaseratury at Prayma, devoted 228
houses he has drawing of the local
sorator Copernicas. It is from a nega-cive mache at the Link Observatory, Culfornia.

Distributing a Heem.

A writer in the Melliani Magazine who has withressed the Berliu mischool of distributions of the Berliu mischool of distributing a room desagnion the issuance of the same of th

At a measurer in Southern France visions are proceedy told the scory of the exploit of munk who was once and the immutes of the convect. The measure belong to a mendicant order, and sent one of the their members periodically on beging excursions. Then you are able to their members periodically on beging excursions. The young and the scory—it napproced in the service of the story—it napproced which the the members provided the service of the story—it napproced will filled when be was atlacted in a scorner of the wood by a bighwarman, who pointed a platoi at his beast. The ment submitted instantly, rying for survey and tessing map pursue to the third, who put at in his coat. "Ah" gasped the moie, "take it." But what a wigging the prov will view me it be times I made no resistance. If you are a highwarman of the fine old school, you will do me a favor.

"Lettainly," said the thef—he was anxious to deserve the convillacet—anything you wish. What at it."

I want to prove to the prior that it defended myself hersically against our atturn. Won't you please shoot a two holes though that cloak."

He pailed off his cloak and thire with first of the search of the conversal to the highwarman. "The hist convictually pointed by spitch of it and pailed the highwarman." Then please should the fire outleanth of the highwarman. "The hist conversal to such commodity as and tree high warman." The hist conversal his with you may have been any the such commodity as and the thirty."

"Well you're appear highwayman. Then please shade to his cook a little with you may." He fell upon the theef, and senote him hip and thigh. When he had leaden the wretch into unconscious men him made outle sure hat he had beaten the wretch into unconscious men here. There are a little when him made outle sure hat he had beaten the wretch into unconscious men here. The conversal of the purse; and went on his way to the modisters.

the mass to his drawing of the luxure order Coperation. It from a negative made at the Link Chaerwiter, California.

Hirsen Maxim, the dying machine man may be well not unsider his intended on the state of a kilfer and the title of a kilfer and the tit

by their fine largest near.

Gardening ants collect pieces of regretable and pile them up to rot in the dark interior of their mets until the rabbids he covered with a growth of rungs on which the ants feed.

ma. Unknote—I am a self-maile man, for I began life as a hardoot boy. Kennard—Indeed. Well, I wan't bern with shore on, atther

The clam.

The clam is commonly taken for an reample of all that is unprogressive, but he is by no means a stationary creature. Kvery man bred at the seasile knows how a clam left upon the sand will utterly disappear by sinking himself below the surface, but the clam size has a forward moreoversit, and will travel thirty feet in the course of a week. The large muscle of the clam, which helps to make him indegratible, is his single leg, and by the aid of this he makes his procress.

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LUNCH.

Hard Work and Indigestion go Hand in Hand.

ntrated thought, continued in, robs such of necessary blood, and this is not hard physical labor.

PRYTOLACEA BERRY TREATMENT

WALTER BAKER & CO. COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES HIGHEST AWARDS Industrial and Food **EXPOSITIONS** In Europe and America.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DERCHESTER, MASS.

Well People

do not need medicine. Certainly not. But sometimes they have a hendache or feel bilious---perhaps a little dizzy. This is

Warning.

Ripans l'abules, taken at such times, will keep people well.



BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

What They Are For

sick headache belious headache

bad taste in the mouth foul breath loss of appetite

pimples torpid liver

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world; and it can all be prevented. Go by

Write to B. F. Allen Company, 365 Canal street, New York, for the little book on Constitution (its causes consequences and correction); sent free. If you are not within reach of a druggist, the pills will be sent by mail, 25 cents.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

Weak Mothers

Scott's Emulsion

the mother's milk and gives her crougth. It also akes babies fat and gives more nourishment to growing

children than all the rest of the fixed they sal.

Smith's Emulsion has been prescribed by physicians for
decay years for Enhalt, Managers, Wasting Diseases of Children,
Geogle, Golds, West Lungs, Emulation and Generaption.

Scott & Sowner, N. Y. All Dringlists. 50 cents and \$1.

it affiness with more eyes use its land. Thereto are a figure water. Bruggista sell at the per best le

Crip Poison Ivy



Try Them All, Tom. Dick and Harry's



Buckwheat.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery. DORALD KERREDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.



SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

No bird of prey has the gift of sung. It is estimated that the erow will de-stroy 700,000 insects every year. Astronomers shaim that there are over 7,500,000 comets in the solar sys-tem alone.

South American agriculturists are sportmenting with an electric drying tachine for wheat. Mosquitoes traject a poison (sto the rounds they indied to order to make he blood this enough to flow through heir throats.

their throate. It is said that the fiesh on the love-questions of the boaver rescendiles that of land animals, while that on the hindquarbers has a fishy haste.

A new garbaru crematory has just been unnecessfully tested in Oblogon to the presence of some New York experts and the Mayor of Chrisago.

Cast true blooks are being tried in some of the most frequented streets of Paris, instead of the grants blooks assually placed alongside transvey rails.

Voluntary muscles are almost al-ays red; involuntary muscles are merally white, the most notable ex-eption in the latter case being the

Professor Woicek, of the Imperial Beservatory at Prayme, devoted 225 mours to his drawing of the Imax ratar Coperision. It is from a naga-ive made at the Lick Observatory,

tive made at the Lick Observatory, California.

Hiram Maxim, the flying machine mas, says he will not consider his invention complete until he can have it under perfect control at a point so high that it can neither be seen nor beard by ganners underheath.

Cellar moult is on apples—often monoisonous fongs. Privileians say they have traced cases of diphthoras to the nating of it. All firsts and vagestable should be exercitly eleaned, or peeled, at least, if to be rater as.

Flanumarion, the French astronemer, romarks that our planet, if it were as mar to the sun as it is to the moon, would melt like war innier the tomposed of "a stratum of luminous lust that flouts upon an occas of very leme gas."

A putterfly, which was found in a

use that floate upon an occas of very learn gaz."

A britterfly, which was found in a lormant state unfine a rook in the monthains of California, and within a balieved to have lived the issued of very, or since the close of one of the later geographical periods, in now in the Smithsonian Institution. When found it was believed to be the only living representative of its species in existence.

living representative of its species in existence.

It has been decided to mae petro-feum as locomative tool on the Haltie Estirons, which is significant, because this line is almost the most distant of say in Resais from the old wells. Great reservoirs are lot be built in St. Februshurg and Reval and three other stations, which will build in the significant of the second stations, which will build in the significant short of the stations, which will be built in St. Februshurg and Reval and three other stations, which will be built in St. Februshurg and the same state of the same state and the same state of the same state and the same state of the most irrequently affected, mently-five per soft, of those coming mile rive are being thebreadons. Othe casts, only one per cent showed emptons of the disease.

Plainterling a Rosen.

Disinterting a Room.

Disinfecting a Room.

A writer in the Medical Magazine who has witnessed the Berlin method distinfecting a room described the sample of the sample of the property of the sample of the property of the sample of the property of the sample of the subjected to steam writer and could be subjected to steam writer and could be subjected to steam writer will detriment had been removed from the walls, and here were removed from the walls, and here were removed from the walls, and here were removed from the walls, and and Distinguish of the sample of a good purebase. The sample of a good purebase. The sample of a good purebase the sample of the sam

At a mecestery in Southern Frances rishors are proudly told the story of the coveral. The story of the story of the coveral. The story of the story rears story. It supposed the story of t

Chiese, Here, There and Elsewhere

Chiese, Here, There and Elisewhere
From the London Grocers' Review of Septembr right we take the following interesting data about cheese:
-One of the greates wite and ways was reque ted by as editor to write a good article on milk He replied by return mail. The best article on milk I on thinked is cream. What more do you want. In the same fashion it may be said or cheese that the hest article on cheese is modify, or chemie I or uption. In truth, these owes its value to degeneration and the presence of tactorial life. In a word, cheese is the glorifact on of decay. The history of cheese may be considered as condensing the whole pastoral pourty of the Arvan race. The mild and gentie cow, sured titl among the Aryans of India, doubtless by reason of her grattenes in the charge of the women. Our very lam using the milker, from the value from the start, and one some from the sheet dublish monoing the milker, from the wife, hope a family expendent of the women coming from the start, and one some from the hale of the cheese is considered as the special prepaisite, plemostry of the wife. Ingriand may chem the start, and one some frame the same frame of the cheese is considered as the special prepaisite, plemostry of the wife. Ingriand may however, in a wholesale way, is of Chem Constanting articles of the cheese of the charge of the cheese is chemical treatment, many of them, like wood citizens, will have returned home to delight, on witting natives by their time for law the piece.

Natural History Item.
Gardening anta collect pieces of vegetable and pile them up to rot in the dark interior of their neats until the rubbits is covered with a growth of fungus on which the anta feed.

man sir. I began life as a baraloot boy. Kennard Indeed. Well, I wasn't born with shoes on. either

The physical flavor, portly action and southing affects of Spray of Figs. when he had of a late

The clam.

The clam is commonly taken for an example of all that is unprogressive, but he is by no much a stationary creature. Every man bred at the seaside knows how a clam left upon the and will uterly disappear by sinting bimself below the surface but the clam also has a forward moves rot, and will travel thirty feel in the course of a week. The large much of the clam, which helps to cake him indigentiable, in his slogic leg, and by the aid of this he makes his province.

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LUNCH.

Hard Work and Indigestion go Hand in Hand.

Hard Work and Indigestion go
Hand in Hand.

Concentrated thought continued in, robs
the stemach of occessory shood, and this is
also true of hard physical to the stemach of occessory shood, and this is
also true of hard physical to the stemach of occessory shood, and this is
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PRYTOLACCA RERRY TREATMENT

WALTER BAKER & CO. DOCIAS AND CHOCOLATES HIGHEST AWARDS Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Well People

do not need medicine. Certainly not. But sometimes they have a headache or feel bilious---perhaps a little dizzy. This is

Warning.

Ripans Tabules, taken at such times, will keep people well.

EASTMAN. Hattonal Business Collega and Shorthand
McHoOL affects
for hundred life fractions of the first for hundred life fractions of the first for hundred life fractions of the first form of the fir

BEECHAM'S PILLS

What They Are For

Billionaness dyspepsia sick headache bilious headache bad taste in the mouth foul breath

loss of appetite

pimples terpid liver

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

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"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis very
Easy to Glean House With

Weak Mothers

Scott's Emulsion

the most nourishing food known to select riches the mother's milk and gives her strength. It also makes babies (at and gives more nouralment to growing

shidren than all the rest of the food they est.

Scott's Emulsion has been prescribed by physicians I
forcety parts for Ricktia, Marsanna, Wasting Disease of Ohldre
Gougha, Onlik, Work Longs, Emaission and Consumption.

land for pumphies on Scott's Empleson Scott & Rowns, M. Y. All Druggista. 50 cents and \$1.

Bargains!

ON FEBRUARY 1ST

I WILL BEGIN TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS FOR ACTUAL COST, For Cash.

Come in and get goods in price lower than you have ever seen them. Clothing, Overcoats, Boots, Shoes, Men's Woolen Shirts, Blankets Dress Goods, in fact every thing you need.

THESE GOODS

BEFORE MY SPRING STOCK COMES IN. I MEAN BUSINESS

and will somvince you that my prices are lower than you can buy else-where in the county.

VERY TRULY YOURS

MARLINTON, W. VA

S. W. HOLT.

But we take more pleasure in "Looking Forward" to the time when the population of this county will all have become convinced that at my establishment is the best place to buy anything in the mercantile line than anywhere else in the county.

Dry Goods. Nations, Boots, Shoes, etc.

-YOU MUST EATI-

Since it is a self evident fact that you must Eat to Live, or Live to Eat I desire to present to your consideration my complete stock of

GENERAL GROGERIES.

CAREFUL SELECTION. PUR REASONABLE PRICES PURE GOODS,

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REASON

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MARLINTON HOUSE.

Located near Court House.

per day - . . 1.00
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Good accommodations for horsea 25 conta per feed.

seial rates made by the week or

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ESTAY. All work guaranteed by, its and leaster. Wending neatly fone. Give me a call.

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Poor

you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from

Health

trifling allments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gitt—health.

Drowns Iron bitters

It Cures

For Rays — The pasts of the heirs of C. E. Warwing crossed, on Humey Cree terms apply to B. F. E. D. the prevances of address of Warwick Hinton, W. Va.

(Published by request of Mrs. Lillis B. Lockridgs, of Driscol, W. Va.)

B. Lockridge, of Driscol, W. Va.)

To the Editor of the State:

It has been decided to hold a great convention of all the ministers of all the denominations in the State of Virginia, in the City of Richmond about the middle of June. The object of this convention is to seek great spiritual blessings from God on all people and churches, and preachers: and the glory of God. It is currently known as the "Holy Spirit Convention."

Anown as the "Holy Spirit Convention."

This article is published in order to make an earnest request to all Christians everywhere, and especially in Richmond and Virginia, to unite in fervent prayer to the Lord for His guidance and His precious blessing. It is requested that mention be made of the convention in prayer meetings, and in private devotions. The old Christians and invalid Christians who cannot attend meetings are carnestly requested to pray in their homes for the blessings of the Lord in this convention. And also let all the ministers pray for it in private and in public.

this convention. And also let all the ministers pray for it in private and in public.

Let not any man' woman or child, however great, however low-ly, think his or her prayers are not asked for.

Pray that the churches may send their pastors and pay their expenses if necessary. Fray that God may cause the way to open for the poorly-paid prescher to attend. Pray that God will give us favor with the transportation companies. Pray that God will make Virginia tremble with His power, and shake the powers of darkness out of their places and destroy them. Pray that there may break out revivals in every church in Virginia. Let us all unite and make one great, glorious prayer-meeting, whose cries, like burning incense, may ascend from all hearts to Him whose "Kingdom ruleth over all." Pray that the ministers of Virginia may be wonderfully filled and controlled by the Holy Spirit, and that such power may be given unto them, that every-body shall marvel and confess that "the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

We would be very glad if any who comply with this request will send us a kind word on a postal card.

And now will the papers. "the hewers of word and the papers."

And now will the papers. "the hewers of wood and the drawers of water" for Isreal, help, and let us add, "the Lord give the word and great was the company of them that published it." Will the Richmond, Norfolk, Danville, Lynch-burb, Roanoke, and Petersburg papers please publish the above? Yours in Christ, JNO. W. DAUGHERT, Richmond, Va. Representing 500 Virginia preachers.

When Bidly was sick, we gave her Casteria. ,
When sile was a Chief, she cried for Casteria.
When sile became Xim, she ching to Unsteria.
When sile had Children, she gave these Casteria.

Important to You

Having resumed the practice of veter-inary sargery (limited). I will treat the following diseases to Pocabontas and adjoining diseases to Pocabontas some sparm such potievit, fistuta, and hosters. It has also general agent for Editors to Linguis Hestricity, which as specifie for all kinds of favors, sore-thrody, sprains, bruises, boyan-ticoshica, and pains of every decilip-tion, district of the property of the property of the property of the pro-ting district of the property of the district of the property of the pro-ting district of the property of the district of the property of the pro-ting district of the property of the pro-ting district of the property of the pro-duction of the property of the pro-ting district of the property of the pro-duction of the property of the pro-duction of the property of the pro-duction of the property of the pro-ting district of the pro-ting district of the property of the pro-ting district of the pro-ting district of the pro-ting district of the pro-ting district of the pro-duction of the pro-ting district of the pro-duction of the pro-ting district of the pro-ting district of the pro-ting district of the pro-ting district of the pro-duction of the pro-ting district of the pro-duction of the pro-ting district of the pro-duction of the pro-duction of the pro-ting district of the pro-duction of the pro-ting district of the pro-ting distri

discuss Aldress T. J. WILLIAMS.
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Top of Alleghanty, Was
Poorloss Food Grinder.

11 the base ifetime. One horse power sufficient. Grinds any giain, either just merely circling in the increasing the make family mean. Every his farmer in turning one. References R. W. 1831. O. E. Beard, Lee Base Walting, was Cellissen, Frank Hill. Company of the consequence of the conseq

What is

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Caster Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays fevertainess. Castoria prevents romiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoca and Wind Colis. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoris is an exertisat medicine for children. Nothern have repeatedly fold me of its good effect upon their children."

Dz. G. C. Ossoon,
Lovell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best enough for children of which I am acquation." I know the day is not far distant when mothers will consider his not littlered of their children, and use Castoria set stand of the various quark contrains which are contribute their lored cone, by forcing quies, morphise, seeding ayrup and other lored acquain down their throats, thereby sanding them to premature grees. F. Krimmon, Do. J. Krimmon, The Fourier Course, A. Krimmon,

Castoria.

H. A. Ancere, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. T.

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ALLEY C. BETTS, Pres. The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City,

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Warranted Superior to Any Bicycle Built in the World, Regard-less of Price, or the Name of the Naker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prom-iment American dealers, who has sold hundreds of these wheels:

inent American dealers, who has soid numbers of these wheels:

Richard N. Richard N. A., Oct. 2, 1840.

Gentary - The Waverly Secretary and Bells came to band yesterday. We are afraid you can it means to the high priced wheel by mistake.

In the high priced wheel by mistake. We must say that it is, without exception, the result of the high priced wheel by mistake with the high priced wheel by mistake we must say that it is, without exception, or all waveriety we have seen and, more than or all waveriety we have not been allowed to the high price of all waveriety we have not broken, either from accident or defect, and that is might good to be the high price of the high p

beel Rims, Waverly Clincher, Detschable Tires, weighs 25 for \$55

Lodies' Drop Frame, same weights and Tires . . 873

A - GOOD - AGENT - WANTED.

In every town a splendid husiness awaits the right man. Get our Catalogus "J." Free by mail.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.



The Confederate Veteran and the State of April, and remain 3 days Creek Bank, 200, 3 days. Call Confederate May Sink 200, 201 and 201

Pocahontas Fimos, \$1.65.

2 M M. Clentie

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

L 12, NO. 40.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, PRIDAY, MAY 3, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE

nal Directory of Pacalantas.

THE COURTS.

Court convenes on the I in April, third Tuesday third Tuesday in October Court convenes on the a January, March, October of Tuesday in July, July

LAW CARDS

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M. MeCLINTIC. ATTOENET AT LAW. MARLINTON, W. VA.

T. S. RUCKER.

TILL AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC

ANDREW PRICE. ATTORNEY AT LAW

Will be found at Times (16) EAM. D. SCOTT, JR.

DR. O. J. CHMPHELL.

DE J. H. WEYMOUTH.

A STARTYTON jettraal worth to be feeling very good in siews of hops.

It wants be the lot of every one hall indications of bestearching. It wants the best arrives at an observing all thinking use, to anotice the best and the state of the come of the standy place, and finally become the standy place, and for the world, its wide to stand the standy place of the standard by good and the other than the stand for many an other place of the standard the standard by good and the standard by g

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Agriculture and the control of the c

the Marka's the merror, a world has been seen as the merror as world has been seen as the merror as world has been seen as the seen as the

wires. The work of Rining the same is it he next and the larger unifortaking.

Mallets, clubs and fisils are used to put the creatures out of existence. One blow of a club or mallet on the skinli of a rabbit generally stretches him on his side. But well-directed fails descending on the backs of the animals lay out hundreds more. The skimsing is the next section. Many of the large ranches employ a private-force of bands to attend to the rabbits. Some of the land companies emgage 200 men to hok after the aggressions soil interests of the animals.

The hunters who following rabbit killing as a business make \$3 and \$4 per day skinning the animals. Quite a number of pospile daily and yearly engage in this industry, and it found more remunerality and certain to parties with small means than the coltivation of crops.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Poisons are sometimes developed in the systems of sick peple.

Aluminum has been substituted for steel in the manufacture of nails and sheel plates for the shoes of German soldiers.

It is estimated.

It is estimated by gardeners that in the course of a season a frog or a toad will devour fifty seven times its weight

the course of a season a frog or a toad will devour fifty-seven times it weight in insects.

Oil meal has twesty-eight per cent of protein or muscle forming food and young, growing animals.

Scientific research shows that meats, fish, milk and other simal foods cost three times more than flour and other staple vogetable foods to get the same nutritions result.

Zino is being extracted in Sweden by a new process, after the electrolytin manner, by which ores hithertolytin manner, by which ore hithertolytin manner, by which or hithertolytin manner, by which we have a manner to hithertolytin manner had been believed in the more accurately than the section light as a bait, and it is said that this never failt to bring together farge shoals of the hydrest or the section of the high that for fail has induced ingenies and are easily caught.

Scientists of Berlin think it will be possible to forceal the westher by means of photographs of the sun far more accurately than by the barrometer. Circular and elliptic halos indicate violent storms, especially if they are dark in tone and of large size.

Are can be froren at a temperature of 205 degrees below zero, and the produced in any quantity, but its cost, \$500 s gallon, is likely to prevent a large beamers.

The heat developed by the firing of hoavy gons in remarkable. Darring some recent tests at Sandy Hoog N. J., a gun that had been fired seventy fire times melted solder phoced upon the emperature of 000 degrees Pahrenbeit.

Dr. James B. Young, of the Edinburgh (Becultand), Royal Society, has recent tests at Sandy Hoog N.

mong the late offerings in one shaped the set that turned all shapes the set that turned all shapes the set that turned all shapes the set that the set of series at the set of series and shapes the set that the set of the chainest all that had been fired severally find the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series to the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series the second of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of series are not always handy or easy of the set of the second o



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Good Words for Hood's

Hood's Cures



"What's there?

Cook, sir"s

Methinks it k

Heckers; Buckwheat

For the morrow's



A NOBLE FIGHT.

LONG CONFLICT WITH DISEASE.

AN ENDERED RANGE.

LONG CONVELICE WITH DEREAM.

Tweeping Tenant of Prosecutive, Advanced to the Control of the

species and eliminates of all north were treewhile few in this for modificials and yet the result
were intime for modificials and yet the result
was not a sense.

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What a Prenchman Believes.

The Prenchmen's belief in their superiority to the rest of the world he every branch of human stilling almost amounts to a domina. With the average Frenchman it is an article of fatth that if Franco were should not not needly the array of not one, but drilliation itself, which may be a superior edipse. Every far and current of the array of not one, but drilliation itself, which some first he respond to take the foot claimer of page. Every far and current have believed that the decirity of the law of gravitation of the superior of the law of gravitation of the sub-th first here among the number have believed that the decivity of the law of gravitation and a French author of the sub-th first here are not be law of gravitation and a French action of a treaties no the history of the number of the sub-th first the sub-th

A Labersey Descovery.

Mrs. Fields tells, in an article in Scrimer's Manualon, an interesting they of a literary of the first evidently to her furthand, the rull there, who found not day in a second hand shop in Lapadon a beautiful liablantyme reprint of "Handless".

Imagine the loy of the enthusiastic buyer, having left the shop, the book paid for and torond under the same, to find, as be tarped into a quiet street to take a look at his new parchase, to find hidden between the leaves, a letter in the well-known handwriting of Doctor Johnson himself.

leaves, a little series of Dector Johnson himself.

It was almost too much to beliers,
and the question immgdiately arose
to be young publishers mind, "to
whom does the letter believe."

At one moment the fortunate possessor would shut up the book and
start for bome, in the unit he rapidly
retraced his steps and at last did not
pause until he had again reached the
door of the small anop where his purchase had been made.

By this time he had resolved what
to do ne would first discover if the
seller at the book knew of the existcom of this treasure, and then the
could decide goverher uron the right
step to take. The bookwhier was as
to make no claim upon it, as he wes lemorate of its existence until that ments.

However, the matter was soon set-

morals of the matter was soon edi-tied to the satisfact on of both part-ies; they decided upon the price soon is reter shoold bring, and one-half of the value was paid to the bookseller, who had unconsciously allowed such a prize to sitp through his fingers.

A Better Scheme.

A Yankee is going to try to cross the Allantic in a ten-foot boat. A tester scheme would be to bay one of those six-foot tones that I ne doerta ere seel, and cross the Styx. He would arrive at his inevitable destination sconer and more comfortably.—White River Journal.



KNOWLEDGE

improvement and enjoyment when many who live bel-oby his more, with women precipity best precipity to a bring, will attest at the pure liquid embrand in the

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Al Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Something Missing.

The other night a roung couple, newlo married and evidently fresh from the country, not up at one of the leading hotels, and after being assigned to a room, went up stairs. A few minutes later the young man came down elairs, and, approaching the clerk, said:

"That room is very nice, and all that, but there is something missing that should be there."

"What is it!" asked the clerk, supprised.

"Well," answered the young man grains and the prised. If we come and broath there is so come and broath there is so come and broath set of the clerk, supprised.

It was as much as the clerk cound do to keep a straight face, "You haven't travelled much?" he inqured when the clerk cound do to keep a straight face, "You haven't travelled much?" he inqured when the clerk cound and broath are in the wastroom on this floor for gubile use, but we do not supply tooth-brushes."

The SALES LADY,

THE SALES LADY,

THE SALES LADY,

THE SALES LADY,

PROGRESS. People who get the great greet of comfort and real yment out of life, are the

sample, (bor to seven dones) of the Pettal address of a pental card,
which will be sent in receipt of same
and direct of a pental card.

The Pollist cure bilionness, sick and
bilious beacher, thatesees, continuous, or
constitution, sour stonach, loss of appetite,
coard to treper, independent, or department, or
constitution, sour stonach, loss of appetite,
coard to treper, independent, or department,
which is the lover, summaris and bowels.
For up in plane valse, therefore always
fresh and reliable, One best
is a landise, which therefore always
fresh in the lover, summaris and bowels.
For up in plane valse, therefore always
fresh and reliable, One best
is a landise, which therefore always
fresh in the lover summer and the contake une gend any after dimer. To nighere
distress from over-cating, they are
granden asy word and the product of the
granden and the product of the concounted. They are tilly, design togranden asy product that may be reconmended to be "just as groud." It must
be define for the deeper's because of poying him
a better profit, but he is not the one size
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Often in the morning There comes a feeling Of wearlesse, indescribable; Not exactly III. Not its east to the store. But too again well

One · Ripans · Tabula

LINENE COMO

Cords.

A Superior College and Patrick Coffs by small for his Costs. Name of the said time. Address.

EXPENSIONE COLLEGE CONTRACT.

II Frankin St., New York.

II Long St., Names.

COLLEGE

PENSION JOHN W. MORRES

The Most Successful and surface of the later to and the surface of the later to and the later to an address of the later to an ad

Valuable Receipts

WALL ST. PREE to reader of this page of Charles A. Baldwin & Co. of Roll & C. PHYTOLACCA BERRY TREATMENT
For you are Altered to the continuous to the
subject to that you are to the continuous to the
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It's a cold day

for the housekeeper when Pearline gets left. Take Pearline from washing and cleaning and nothing remains but hard work. It shows in the

washed; it tells on the woman who washes. Pearline saves work, and works safely. It leaves nothing undone that you want done well; what it leaves undone, it ought not to do.

Beware reads of the based things and the process of Parishes. The Parishes is never petition, and if your good saffer and the process of Parishes. The Parishes is never petition, and if your good saffer your wanting in place of Parishes is never petition, and if your good safety your wanting in place of Parishes do the based thing—and it has a fall that Print, by the print, by the parishes and the parishes are petition.

Webster's International Dictionary

The Best Christmas Gift G. & C. Herrism Co., Pulse. Spring Seld. Mass.

Bo You Know that there is Science in Neatness. Be Wise and Use

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

m, Friday, May 3, 1895

Saturates on Pollar in advance. If not paid within the year \$1.50 will be charged.

Entered at the post-office at Marlin m, W. Va., at second class matter.

From recent develop fear we have slandered Mr. Cleve land in the piece of last week en-titled, "Our Dramatic President." This is not the first time he has been reviled, and we hope he will not been malion. We got the wholh thing wrong, and will have GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS. to sak those who read it to "fergit

SENATOR CANDEN says not to have a state convention on the silver question before the national Democratic Convention has time to lay down some uniform line of action. It would be awkward if ty-four state conventions when it meets next year. We might have a composite view of the silver question whey they adjourned.

Tax Virginia name spelled E-nroughty is pronounced "Dar-by." This is explained recent-ly in the Richmond Dispatch. It seems that the Darbys were a pow-erful Scotch family who were conquered by one of the Edwards, king of England. In order to humiliste them, a royal edict was issued that they should change their name to "Enroughty." They complied with this decree in the spelling, but when asked how the name was pronounced, always answered "Darby." This seems a very reaer think of it when we exclaim. He is supplied as usual with attractions for sonable explanation, and we will Enroughty and Joan!"

For thousands of years Sphynx has been a source of won-dering admiration, and has become a term expressive] of the myste-A writer in the eleventh century says in his account "this face is very pleasing, and is of a graceful and beautiful type, one might almost say it smiles win-ningly." This face is attached to the body of a lion and was perhaps designed to symbolize the biended ideas of power and wisdom. A lady correspondent of the Wheeling Register saw this re-markable object last November. It has been much mutilated by a fanatic sheik and the Mamelukes, who used it for a target in their artillery practic. She says, the care are it feet long, the nose of feet 7 inches in length and the mouth 7 feet and 7 inches in breadth. This certainly indicates a massive countenance. This correspondent saw the nummny of Rameses the firest. It measures over air feet and so he must have been a person of large, imposing presence, when in his regular spissure. fanatic shelk and the Mamelukes,

pleasance.

Here is an account of the celebration of the formation of stringo county, published in some of the actropolitan papers. "Becently the sopple of Legan county, West Virginia, held a grand harbscure to also the division of the county. Tables were spread in the street and all traffic warrangement fundamin of stalwart mountaineers was in with their wives and children from the region round about Eight big black boars had been their extremes, served in bacteria style were the piece for relations of the feast. The boars familiary and pagement with turkey, phear

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

What to buy? Size of Where to buy? Pictures How to buy? 38x38 in.

Fregrendve business ideas.
Hillord Business Principles
New Desirable Golds.
Reperier Quality of Goods.
Lowest Possible Prices.

NOTE SOME PRICES.

Cálico do per yard. Saterna 2c and np. Manville Zephyr 12c per yd. Lawna, White, Black, Both Plain and Fancy 10c and ep. 40 in, wide White Lawn 12c. Taffetta Moire 20c.

Shirts in Endless Variety 27 Cents and up. Good Laundried Shirt, in blue, slate or in stripes, 49 cents.

Ladies' Dong. Oxfords, 90c.
Tan \$1.60.

Chicago Convention should Clothing Cheaper than Ever Before. To have to reconcile the views of for-Fine all-wool black diagonal suits, \$6.25 & up Ladies' Trimmed Hats, 50 cents and up

Honest dealing has been my success.

Rest assured that I handle nothing but first-class goods. The roof of my assertions is to come and see. Yours for Bargain 303

Marlinton, W. Va.

P. GOLDEN.

Choicest Lot of Family Groceries.
An Extensive Stock of Notions.
Finest Line of Shoes in the County,

Come in to see us when in town and we will PUT YOU ON THE TRACK To Save Mcney.

Marketable Country Produce Bought and Sold

Road Letting.

Sawmill Burned.

Sawmill Burned.

The asymill owned by W. H. Overholt, of Frankford, at the mouth of Frankford, at the mouth of Frankford, at the mouth of Frankford, and the mouth of Friday night. Loss about \$900. The fire was discovered about two in the morning, and though the mill-crew wars camping there they could not save the property. This mill was recently established there for the purpose of shipping lumber by way of the river is the railroad, and was doing an extensive business. How the fire originated is not known.

Lightning Hat Drope-What a Famor Hatnel Very Tree, but it Kills All Pale. Bold Energyshare, Every Day-Without Rollel, There is No Pa

ty will always be the shiel po

R. MATHERS BOOT & SHOEMAKER,

MARLINTON, W. VA

Proposes to do first class handmade work groupsly and neatly. The patronage of the public is respectfully as licited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing neatly and prompily done.

For Sale.

For Sale,

I have at pay place near Academy, four male pige 8 weeks old, for sale at reasonable prices.

These pige 8 weeks old, for sale at reasonable prices, the parent theoughtered warehold, and were beefly well-hand, of Virgiola. The sale willing May' is a regis ered animal as is also the size "Gov. Joe," and these pigs have the right to be entered for registration. Anyone desiring to improve his stock of hope, a lift do well to surrespond with me, and I can give bit the complete politices, running back many generalizes. The sow "Lilly May took its let be premained about of the Shandon fairs (ast full under one year old. R. & Halah.

BOR RENT.—The pasture lands.

FOR HENT.—The posture lands of the heirs of C. E. Warwick, de-pensed, on Statey Creek For terms apply to R. E. L. Doyle, on the premises, or address John C. Warwick, Hinton, W. Va.

PATTERSON SIMMONS

Plasterer ... Contractor.

\$8.00

THE BULLET.

A roll the camera that bias the mark every live a repeater too; shoese so these and can be Released in Daylight.

Polosided in The Solide Is detect with our new theater. One button does it all—sets a the abouter and changes from time to have been also changes from time to have been been from the control of the con

EASTMAN KODAK CO. .

Poor

means so much more than ou imagine-serious and faral diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Browns Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney an Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood

·% -

E. H. SMITH IS NOW

> SELLING OUT

HIS EXTENSIVE LINE OF DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES,

PERFUNES, STATIONARY, ETC., AT COST.

If you are needing any thing in this line it will pay you to call.

He as usual bas a full line of DRUGS and CHERICALS, and is always ready to supply the trade with such as they need in this line.

If you cannot call in person send your order by mail and it will re-ceive prompt and careful atten-tion.



Wagon Repairs.

C. Z. HEVNER.

MARLINTON, W. 1
Bhops situated at the Jun
Main Street and Dasty
us, opposite the postoffice.

Peabody Insurance Co., WHEELING, W. Va.

Ossh Capital \$100,000.00 N. C. MoNEU.

LEADER 176.

FRENCH COACH STALLION (IMPORT 0)

FREMCH COACH STALLION (IMPORTED BIBLEX; fooled May II; 185%; bred by M. Tribout, of Chancas de Almenochez, department of Orses, got by the government relation (Section II) DAR, Paquerette (Brown) by Ossaga out of a Saught of Hussell of Hussel

bomiss and the laiser to Oreenbrier.

"Leader" is a very bundesone horse, stylish and large, and has taken first fillings. The judge said to the State of Illinois. The judge said to the crowd that he was "the best cost to suit bind he had ever seen."

TREMS: O ISSUES : One mare \$2, two stares, bred by same owner, \$15; three mares, bred by same owner, \$15; three mares, bred by same owner.

J. A. SHARP & CO.

Have Established a Firstclass

Harness and Saddlery -Store and Shop,-

MARLINTON, W. VA. Something that has been needed a this county for years.

They carry a complete line of

HARNESS, SADDLES, COL-LABS, HARDWARE, and TRIMMINGS.

Both Factory and Handmade. At Rockbottom Prices. ALSO,

THE DEBERTAKING DEPARTMENT.

Is fitted out with a complete stock of latest and lest designs, and coffins can be furnished on short-

Successors of G. F. Uram-

FEED, LIVERY * SALE STABLES. *

First-Rate Teams and Saddle-Horses Provided.

Horses for Sale and Hire. #1

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS FOR STALLIONS. limited number of Horses boards.

All persons having horses to trade are invited to call. Young horses brok-ec to ride or work.

MARLINTON HOUSE.

Located near Court House,

Terms.

per day . . . 1.00

per meal - . . 25

lodging - . . 25

Good accommodations for horses

at 25 cents per feed.

Special rates made by the week or

month.

Proprietor. C. A. YEAGER. G. C. AMLUNG, FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER MDBAY.

All work guaranteed a hip, its and leather. Mending neatly done. Give me a call.

C. B. SWECKER General Auctioneer

and Real Estate Agent-I sell Coal, Mineral and Timber Lamis-arms and Town Lois a specialty. 23 ears in the business. Correspondences dicted. Reference furnished.

Postolica - Deimore, W. Va., or Al-exacter, W. Va. M. F. GIESEY,

Architect and Superintendent, Room, 19, Beilly Block, Wheeling, W. Va.

A control of the cont

Salts measure in decidedly on the in-Christian senatries

chief abstacle to se in Persia is in state of the rouds

ere are no yet as many unpul-cermons of the late Rev. C. H. nen as will require another ten

Nirate has doubled it consumption oring the past ten years, and Culenat orth, the nitrate king, is afraid that a supply will soon fall short of the

childs have laid by \$2,000,000, for a rainy day, and one estimate hole smalth by the year 1965 is 200,000,000.

shrinkage of value of horses in setimated to be ever \$25,000, on the total lass in telling of of will, the New York World sett aggregate \$00,000,000, since

Lovis map is now being treat-Chicago physicians for lyas an incontrollatio manis for mod, and his physicians will soon our an operation on him for the mod of affecting a cure. The re-will be avaited with anxious in-

In Paris, according to a recent coun-ration, there are more tailors, up-solutors, bound-unabars, barbers, ad-rendes, and mru of latters than in any ther sity of the world. London has other sity of the world. London has the most est and carriage proprieture, engineers, printers, bonksallers and cooks. Australam is absalt on gen-eral dealers and money lenders. Bras-sels is coleivated as the city where the sele is calcivated as the city where the argust number of boys smalls. Naples has the most street porters. Herlin has the largest number of boys drigh-res. Florence conside in florers self-ers, and Lesbon contains the most

An interesting New England coston is that mentioned by Harper's Wesliy which provides that stockholders of the Bester and Alliany read shall ride free to Bester and Alliany read shall ride free to Bester the samual stockholders' meeting in September. They show their sturk coefficients instead of show their shuth oretificates instead of tanints, and they have all the week to get home in. So it happens that in shuthholders' weak people from wash-orn Massachusetts flock to Boston to do their shopping, and erowd the he-tels. A similar austession by other raditrode in other Eachs would tond to the control of the control of restread small holdings of radiousi

The black ladybord of Australia, which was introduced into Collifornia two years ago to exterminate the black male and like orchard paraertes, has two years ago to exterminate the black smir and little organization, amounts and beind its requisition, amounts the New York Post. To these posts it has pieced or releasing an enemy that in sum parts of the finish, notably flanks Barlesra County, sacrosity Say ment life remains for the outerance of the halypiral. Trees which, two years ago, seers covered with the secretime of the male, which, in fact, seemed irremediably reined, are now clean, bright and represent. "He is deficient," says an expect, "to place a permissry estimate on the value of the same of the black soin. In one respect, however, the service of tendency of the black soin. In one respect, however, the service property of the black soin. In one respect, however, the service in operating and famingstong will probably represent \$100,000 s years to the horticalteries of California. One fruitghwest aims has of late years bear computed the expend from \$5000 to \$1000 per annual for the purpose, while there are four a five growers in the horticalteries and four are free growers in the stating against the black soin. All this will be assend, for the intil breaks code nothing. These, is addition to the comment, the trees will be now healthful and sensequent.



The contract of the contract o

MONEY.

Demonstrative of These Par-



date shape and general place in organization he with senting. It he berger part of that he olife course in ser-men in the lat-ported dating the an the Ta-Taing of 1₂, longitating with the

made of various alloys to lead and tim. The reportions previous to prove 50, ainst 41, lead are that time the proper 50, ainst 41, lead are that time the proper to the time the proper for they were not always meaning at the previous press deal of own being real deal of own being



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monitorious than the real heretoful in me, having a nominal value new alone their intrinsic worth. The col-



Sportifies. "One Handrel" (Chinese).

Barregins on Bonbier (Massion, and barrier of the remained from (Massion, Massion, M





granton Beliefty, 1796; Lusher of Reason, 1851; Prevailing Abondance, 1851; Cuthal Government, 1862, and Reight Barianing, 1872. New York World A titel Pilot.

After the restoration of protein protein the policy of the Mise Elizabeth Polthermas, of San Diego, Cal. a reverty-year-old lass, wishing to same her own living, and the wishing to same her own living a pole furcher or the feet of the feet o





The New Commander of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's Island, New York.





THE MODERN GAME

How they jun 'em, How they run 'em, How they slam 'em, In the football game!

He the mortain game!
Hes they spairs with
Obscillab [97, When they're killed
from better young boy!
How they rear an!
How they sear an!
How they head by
When they're crashed
Bone youth in hal',
In the footnut game!

How they mangle, How they strangle, How they wrangle, In the football gama!

In the factorial games.
How severity the first process many,
Mingdod with the
A with ground the
Laten to body
Happy cree
When keep'ne knocked
Out some outward,
In the football games?
—Harpel MeGrath, in Truth,

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Keep off the gram-Lawn movers.
A theorist is a man with perfect con-dence in his imagination.
The competition of vanity has done much to swell many a fund for char-

The competition of vanity has done much to awell many a fond for charty.

It is the first step that costs; and constinues it costs so much that we can't afford to take a second.

Against youth—a presty miss—A tresley cost that's dork—Woold it he right to say that this was an secories with the was an secories with the was an secories with the was an electric with the second of t

dared to tell a its. "Pract.

Bacon. "It's not difficult, nowadays, to get men to do your bidding."
Egbert. "No; I've often noticed the dummics about an acction room."

Can a woman asserted from the description of the desc

As the years upon her crosp—

"Ten un record of her ago."

"In the mean who never knows when he
is beaten would be perfectly happy if
he could get rid of the acopicion that
other people may be better posted.—
Prock.

Miss Risheem—"Pro very tired ofter the party last night." Little Ethel

"Yes, you must be. Sister says you
held the wall up the whole creming."

Brooklyn hife.

She—"I like this place immenely
aince they have had the new French,
thef." He (weak in his French, but
held." He (weak in his French, but
held for two."—Harlem Life.

M. Shapp—"Is the gentleman in
the next room a commandually "Land
lady" Gracious goodness, no; for
generations back they've all been Raptists.—"Chicago Record.

There's heads and hasis and fairs
from Brist are made to carry brains.

And some just corry lands.

Patron (to lanndryman)—"John,
how did it happen that the Japanese.

And some just corry brahe,
And some just corry brahe,
And some just corry base
Sarar Monents.

Patron (to leandyrman). "John,
how did it happen that the Japanese
killed so many Chimmen in the hast
battle? John. "Nobe know. May bee
biges rain makes bed runnee. "New
York Weelly.

"I don't see how you dare trust
yourself to youte Dr. Pills. He havn't
any patients." "That's just the point.
He straits every nerve to keep me
alive; I'm his only source of moone."
"Every tree can be distinguished by
its bath," said Twynn. "I deny that,
replied Tripiett. "Name one that,
replied Tripiett. "Name one that,
replied Tripiett. "Name one that,
replied Tripiett. "Name that said
tree cannot be distinguished by its
bath," Detroit Fee Frees.

"And what kind of a chin has she?"
she saked, as he passed in the middle
of an attempt at description of her
feakers.
"A moreal's nebel thought. And
ham its heaved a deep and penalve
sign.—Somerville Journal.

The poet was my the park the man,
ha with was a system one.

sigh.—Somerville Journal.

The post was in a brown shidy, and his wife was saving over by the window. "A pumpy or your thoughts, and Algerand.

Algerand.

The point part is the property of t

Bigs Price for a Ball.

CHINESE MONEY.

ANONG THE CELESTIALS.

Money in China is "Cash" and the also Are of Small Decominations, or Then a Lot of Them Park Only a Small His.

N Chima they think wothers of marrying out a large past of their roads momer transactions with soons as large as our offer other, and which are worth less on monetals of a cond-cast, takes as mann momer at a main well carry in pay a hill of a two dullars, and a transaction of very great magnitude may easily use a mart-load of money.





Lungery En Terry Manifelt, In-

These centre are called "pash," In the transfer that the control and accounting the control and the centre of the



of much poors quality, agus contain-ing considerable from.

The cash was all cast, the moulds say made to hold on rows of crists, with a hollier running through the warry, to which the motal was posterol, the moulds assessment fitty.

The monale sometimes holding fifty mains.

The souths are very siminor in appearance, best out on the southerness, or loss, the mans of then period, or "Nice Han, of the resigning flowers, or loss, the mans of the period, "Caryest Impress". The rates of the Hangeron of Chine,—who is styled "Soon of Hanson"—in hold too secred to be put in grant, especially on a centrelish passes through the hands and is excited in the period of the communication o



in use, having a nominal value much above their intrinsic worth. The come



investine. "One Hundred" (Chines).

Marveysice. "One Hundres. Calesce), and some of the Fanonical Name (Manino), and ware of the Fanonical value of 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 20, 100, 20, 308, 309, 409, 500 and 1000 cmsh. They were not well received by the people and vary few were insued of the values above 100 cash.

A new issue of coine, strong with the most cash, as hereteleptore—has reconstry appeared. This including each of very much improved appearance, and silver pieces of from five cashs for the property of the first cashs of the regime since the Marveoly Manilate, 1810; Hawatty, see 1810; Hawatty, 1811; Calestial Support, 1736; In-



O'REAL Trees, 1602-1725. In-Diverse, "Presents Lineau, Soury (Calones) Beverse, a point of Tad'ong, in Stanse on Coloses, and the same in

ereasing Policity, 1796; Lester of Peason, 1851; Prévailing Abundance, 1851; United Governance, 1892, each Reight Beginning, 1875. New York World

A Girl Pilot,

Miss Elizabeth Polhemau, of San Diego, Cai., as twenty-year-old lass, to wishing the sent her own living, and having a fonderes for the sax, has been undiffying herself as a pilot or county wassels entering San Diego Harbor, it a few months, says have been undiffying herself as a pilot or county, and the same property of the crams of the same property of the crams of the country, or old ass captain say, who wor attempts to guide great ships into a harbor. Of cours, and has country in old ass captain say, who now attempts to guide great ships into a harbor. Of cours, and has preference guides the vestor stands between the country, or of a celeran pilot, who stands believe of a veleran pilot, who stands believe of the country and the guide for on the quarter dock. This, however, is a matter of form, as in a crams of the guide stands of the guide. So thorrows is the guide stands of the guide stands of the guide stands of the guide. So thorrows is the young with the guide stands of the guide stands of the guide.



her orders when bringing a ship table port.

When Mins Pollhemus gots her pilotive certificate her feen for bringing in a seemel will be 85 per friending in a seemel will be 85 per friending in a seemel will be 85 per friending in a seemel to be ship to the state of the Attention Household four centre per tole. A thress Household makip, draw-her hernity feet, would pay the pilotic herse to be suffered to the pilotic herse a looking she than on Polist Lonne, and, unless a mad be expected during the might be the institute the polish, and put in each other trius actionates can like in this berthe institute the polish, and put in each other trius actionates and in the first trius actionates and in the first trius actionates and in the secondary for those in critical pand down the mass, as do the Mare Tora plicits.

It is exported that the fine docks operated as Suns teacty-like year superated as Suns teacty-like year superated as Suns teach termine a ratio before the Suns Canal demons a ratio before the Suns (as and sake of disc, here submitted to the suns solution to the bounds sively silling apprison and the bounds sively silling apprison and the bounds sively silling apprison and the hardes silling apprison and the s



The New Commander of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's Island, New York.

the distinguish themselves in settive service.

But here is an officer whose greatest encess have been achieved since the sart, and who did not receive the benefit of the severe military training with which the United States Government reparts its officers for the army. Propele occasionally hear about the 'West Foint ring," which is said to control the army. There is supposed to be a prejunite in army circles armined any man who has not gone through the regular course at the West Foint Academy. Difficulties are believed to be thrown in the way of advancement of voluntum raddiers, and the West Fointers are by many thought to keep the good things among themselves.

advangement of volunteer soldiers, and the West Fointers are by many thought to keep the good things among themes. But the carrier of General Miles does not show this to be so. With many of the qualifier of a great commander has risen to the top by natural forces of classraters, and if he had graduated from West Foint instead of going into the service as a volunteer soldier he would perhaps be so higher than he is at present.

It will be mine years now indoor General Miles will be placed upon the ratived list. Within the easty was be will have become the section officer of the gramy, with headparters in General Miles will be placed upon the ratived list. Within the easty was be will have become the section officer of the gramy, with headparters in General Miles and Commander of the Army of the Crant. Shapman and Sheridae as Commander of the Army of the United Hades.

A companion in arms writing of Occard Miles easy. "General Miles as writing of Carend Miles as well as the contract of the contract of the second of the results of the second of the proportion of branch shaped and straight as an arrow writing of what he seem in the lim of heavy like memory in remarkable, the second of what he seem in the lim of heavy like and the decreases. He would be substituted as his higherman.

General Miles as instruction to the the molecular of the Miles Mary Bilarman, of Circuland, Ohio, daughter of the late Judge likerman and a niese of Semanter John Karran.



enough to warn the narse, but not load snough to distarb the patient. Obviously such a signal would be selected in the dark as in the daviigh. A cord is state-held to the bell with which it is tied to the unexh of the better.

Those who know how many lives are loss yearly through sectlesizal poisoning will appreciate the value of this safeguard, to most of the secondary in the constry, and many others, beginning expension of the secondary and many of them, beginner expression the fullest approval of it to the palentee, have publicly recommended its use.

A Remarkable Weman.

A Remarkable Woman.

Countees Tolstoi, wife of the great
Hassian reformer, is a remarkable
woman, who seeved a diploma from
the Moscow University at the age of
aventees: was married when she was
eighbeen, and her hasband teently
years ofter, and is now, after thirtyone years of married life, the mother



of nine shildren, and has husband's potent and in his literary ladeste. Until ber shildren set hen years sid she reakes all their cistims. Bus copies and recopies her husband's manuscript, a has the difficulty of which is increased by the sail-invented shorthand in white Count Toleta sais down his composition.

THE MODERN GAME

How they jum 'am, How they ram 'em., How they slam 'em., In the loothall game? ...

He the foother general flow they squirm with Chronish joy. When they we killed flows bright young hoy? How they care and How they hand When they're crushed Home youth in mail. In the footheld, general

How they mangle. How they strangle How they wrangle, In the football game!

In the facetail genus!
How resetly self:
Their process mana,
Mingled with the
Awiti resums!
Listen to their
Happy other
Whose they or Enough!
Out some one's eyes,
In the football game!
—Hapeld McGrath, in Truth,

BUMOR OF THE DAY.

Keep off the grass--Lawn mowers. Keep off the greet. Lawn mowers, A theorist is a man with perfect con-fidence in his imagination.

The competition of vanity has done much to swell many a fund for char-ity.

match to swell many.

H is the first step that costs; and sometimes it costs so much that we can't afford to take a second.

A called youth—a pretty miss—A relater when the darks of the Cost of the

The same woman who laughed at you with riches, will amike with you at powerty—If she takes the notion—Puck.

"Fil tail you a tale that is positively hair raking." "For Jupiter" sake, tell it to Joseon he's bald headed!

"Judge.

Some men show preparable most

bell it to some in the search and a some men show remarkably good taste in their selection of ties until they put their necks into the matrimonial halter.—Stateman.

"Virtue lends dignity to a man, but winkedness sometimes lends dignity in a man, but winkedness sometimes lends disra," said a cynic who had never dared to fell a tie. —Pack.

Hacon—'It's not difficult, nowadays, to get men to do your bidding."
Egbert—'No.; I've often solved the dumnies about an anotton roum."

Can a woman a series two?

There is one seed. I've state.

As the years upon of the solve.

The contract of her sgs.

The contract of her sgs.

The man who never knows when he is beaten would be perfoully happy if he could get rid of the sorpicion that other people may be better posted,—Pook.

Pook.

Miss Hatbeen—"I'm very tirid atter the party last night." Little Ethel.
—"Yes, you must be. Sister says you held the wall up the whole creating.
Brooklyn Life.

check for two. "Litariem Life.
Mr. Baspp. "Is the gentleman in the next from a sommanbulist?" Landidally—"Gracious geodiness, no.; for generations task they've all bases Rapulate." "Chicago Heroth.
There's basis and hands and

sigh.—Sanarville durinas.
The pools was in a brown study, and his wife was sawing ever by the window.

A popular brown of the windows. A part thoughts, and him. Aller rinks just it, any dear. In a part of the popular is about all leasing with the part of the meaning of the part of

High Price for a Bull

High Price for a Butl.

At a resent sale of Abordess-Angantic, the property of a Mr. Grant,
Bertland, the yearting buil, Beat, a for \$1450, daimed to be the highgriss ever pass for a buil of the beat.
He was hought for an Irish breach.
The average for the tony-two animand was about \$180 such.—New Yorkel.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

COMMISSIONEE'S OFFICE,
Martinton, W. Va.,
April 23, 1895,
D. W. Skorp
Vs.

Motion to Transpassers.

All are hereby notified not to treepass on my land in any way by hunt
ing, fishing, foating down fences or
tree graining or salizing stock on the
mountain land belonging to the St.
Levrence Choppiany, which adjoins
toy form, and in more in my posses
toom.

WE. L. HARPER,
And 10, 1896.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Commissioner's Office, Marlinton, W. Va., Apr 23, 1896. Andrew C. Wooddell's adm'r.

Why Beef is High.

The financial editor of the New York Sun gives the following res-

Commissioner's Notice.

Marinton, W. Ya.,
April 23, 1805.

Andrew C. Weeddelf's fearly.
The Starless, et als.

D. W. Scharp's Jr. Chancery.

Andrew C. Weeddelf's fearly.
The Starless, et als.

PURSTANT to a decree of the Creat (Sourt of Pocahontas Country.
The Starless, et als.)

PURSTANT to a decree of the Creat (Sourt of Pocahontas Country.
The Starless, et als.)

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The Starless, et als.)

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The Starless, et als.)

PURSTANT to a decree of the Country of Pocahontas Country.
The Starless, et als.

PURSTANT to a decree of the Country of Pocahontas Country.
The Starless of the Starless of Purstant P

Notice to Creditors.

Given under my band the 23d day of April, 28D.

At a Circuit Court cantineed and beid for the county of Poeshontes, at the flore county of Poeshontes, and the flore county of Poeshontes and Pilleon access in the flore county, the above canne of the State of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canne of the State of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canne of the State of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canne of the State of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canne of the State of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canne of the State of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canne of the State of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canned the state of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canned the state of West Virginia et Andrew O. Wooddell, for each county, the above canned the state of West Virginia, 1803.

But before proceedings to take and unappropriated lands, are really wrate and unappropriated to be comediated under chapter 105 of the code of West Virginia, 1803.

But before proceedings to the code of West Virginia, 1803.

But before proceedings to the code of West Virginia, 1803.

But before proceedings to the code of West Virginia, 1803.

But before proceedings to the code of West Virginia, 1803.

But before proceedings to the code of West Virginia, 1803.

But before proceed

Important to TouHaving resound the practice of veer
tary surgery Himited I will treat
the following diseases in Peckanusaand adjoining cognities, in the land adjoining cognities, in the land as the land part of the land as the land part of every disc in
toubles, and pains of every disc in
the land as the land as the land as the land as the land pains of every disc in
the land as the

Notice.

All persons are hereby notified not to pass through my place with horase or to trespess on my land to any other way, and that all trespessors will be prosecuted to the full statut of this law.

CINDA A. SHINNEHBERN.

What is

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotle substance. It is a harmiess substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil.
It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years use by
Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and aliays feverishness. Castoria destroys worms and alloys feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhora and Wind Colls. Castoria relieves testhing troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep, Castoria is the Children's Panacen-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

ris is an excellent motivine for chil-others have repeatedly told me of its of upon their children."

a is the best remedy for children of acquainted. Those the day is not when untibers will seconder the real their children, and use Castoria in-various quack soutrassa which are

Castoria

II. A. ANCESS, M. D., III So. Oxford Mt., Brooklyn, K. W.

** Over physicians in the children's department and a few physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their sense in their controls precious system and difficulty we carly have sense produced, appears what is a result on appears what is a result of their controls what is a result of their controls of Controls and their controls of Controls has were us to look will have upon in."

**Decrete Texture Tex

L'erren Hosertal, and Desercesant Enston, H.

ALLEY C. SHITE, Pres.

The Centsur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City,

KICYCLES

Hre the Highest of Hill High Grades



Warranted Superior to Any Bicycle Built in the World, Regard-less of Price, or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prote-

Ineat American dealers, who has seld hundreds of these wheels:

RECHOON, V.a., Oct 2, 1864.

Indiana Bicysis Ineaprox. Indiangues of the Control of the State of Control of the State of Control of Co

cel Risss, Waverly Clincher, Detachable Tires, weigha 25 lbs 885

Ladies' Drop Frame, same weights and Tires - . 273

Pf-inch Diamond, Wood

A - GOOD - AGENT - WANTED.

In every town a splendid business awaits the right man. Got our Catalogue "J." Free by mail

INDIANA BICYCLE CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

LIGHTNING

The Confederate Deteran

Pocahontas Fimes, \$1.65.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

VOL 12, NO. 41.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

Official Directory of Pocahonlas.

A. C. L. Outewood, Split arles Cook, 11/1/ H. dessville, Wm. L. Brown, G. E. Curry, Academy of St. Lebelle.

THE COURTS.

un Court convenes on the first sy in April, third Tuesday in and third Tuesday in October.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Coufrie o Poca-heefase and adjoining counties and in-the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

L. M. McCLINTIC.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARLINZON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courte of Poca-buntas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appends.

H. S. RUCKER. ATTY. AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC

HORTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Will practice in the leaurts of Pour bontse munity and in the Supreme Court of Appenia

J. W. ARBUCKLE. ATTORNEY AT LAW. LEWISSCHO, W. VA.

W. M. BRATTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARLINTON, W. VA.

Prompt and careful attention given

ANDREW PRICE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will be found at Times Office

SAM. B. SCOTT, JR.

LAWYER, MARLINTON, W. VA.

All legal business will receive promp

PHYSICIAN'S CARDS

DE O. J. CAMPBELL. DENTINT. MONTERRY, VA.

Will visit Prondroman Granty at least twins a year. The agent date of his sisti will appear in this paper.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH, RESIDENT DENTIST. BEYERLY, W. VA.

M. CUNNINGHAM, M. B. PHYSICIAN & SUNGBON. MAKEDOTON, W. VA.

M. BERNETT, M. D. MAN LOCATED AT PROST, W. VA.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1895.

The Dammer is a recent the equition for each of the control of terriew, expressed the opinion A Shorter and Mere Direct Way there is no possibility of inferring to the Railroad.

Du. Parkuvust, in a recent inIN DARKEST WEST VIRGINIA. she wilkhave to seek a field of isbor elsewhere. It is certain that meadow. The old man was a witrecruite for this profession algold ness. He asked permission to keep be taken from among the mea, for a certain gram has a set-

and mye his reasons, which were

FFROM ENADOW-SUK

lines as the pass rell meward.
And have the past behind.
The most if have messed energy
But person that my Onl is kind;
Date many a force I longed for
Had hidden thorn of pain.
Led to fields of repensal grain.
Led to fields of repensal grain.

The should be cover the stacking. Ther small be at the stacking. There exists basis the sax. And the saxth should be said. And the saxth should say the brighter When the wavey with a door. We must stand in the Chepont shadow Tagain the discrete light; And offer from wrong's own derivant Comme the very strength of right,

Comme the very strength or right. It is sensitive that is at arms, After a weariness day, then the heavy hurden if labor. It has been been been set boards away, his those who have acres known have been the hands point for the fallow the troubled spirit, When It seen, at last, release.

We must been known the decay winter if we would value the spetus; And the woods must be not and alless! Before the redder sing; The flowers must be boried to derive Between they mail to boried to derive due to western and witness examined Comme after the storm and given.

to the beart from the hardest trial The sevence ampy will fall.

Per se pages common after saffering.

And here is remark for pain.

So, after mark in housen-off

And out of our loss the gain.

Agains L. Pratt.

A POSTAL COURTSHIP.



III Destrict Hitle creature I ever wh." said Mr. Willoughly Yang, as he turned from the window for the mineral of the saided, addressing the housemaid, who was clearing away the breakfast things, "have you say tides who the people are who we shad a did Mr. Addorfy's house, posits"

promise"
"Wall, yes sir, if you please," remrand the handmatchen. "I not their
nock at the green's the other day,
not she said that her market's mane
sas Black—Captain Chuhar Black—
and that he was staying have on leave
of alsomore with his wife and daughtar,

"Oh, inclosed; did she happen to mention the young ledy's name."
"Tan, sir; she called her Miss Eva."
"Eva! What a sharming name!"
"The left of the Wiss Eva."
"Eva! What a sharming name!"
"Their will de, Jane, thank you."
"Their will de, Jane, thank you."
Mr. Willemphly Yante was a backsize, twenty-night years old, rich, inchains and hierably good looking.
Its lived with a wish-well melter in a
pheasant homes in Albany, and, havng nothing also to do, had fatien dapeasant himse in the heavy and, havng nothing also to do, had fatien dapeasant in himse with histograthy vistio, and antiposely cought an oppormenting local introduction. Hiscory,
hering discovered the name of his
suchatimas, he determined to address
her among general place.

Haring deceiled upon taking 'this
day, the next thing he he done was to
get it into saccution, and, hering
that himself in his little study, after
many fathis attempts, he unconvoid in
soming an episic he the indy we his
strong an episic he the indy we his

same afternoon, and in due course a second answer strived.

And so matters went on, a constant interchange of letters being kept up if or a fortsight, during which time Mr. Willoughby was spent his days running to and from the postoffice, writing letters and watching his fair neighbor from the window of the dining-room.

"Confound it!" he would sometimes say to himself. "How very provoking the dear girl is! She never will look this way. I do wish I could catch her eye, if only for a moment. What a horrlyly sour looking old crash the mother is! Depend upon it, willoughby, that poor child is saything but happy at home with those two old fogics. Indeed, her letters hint as much." And having given yout to his feelings, he would put on his hat and walk to the post-office, or shut himself in his room and compose another note to his "Dearsat Eva."

At length, three weeks having flown

Ers."
At length, three weeks having flown rapidly away in this manner, he received a letter one morning from the young lady, which ran as follows:

To which Willoughby replied by re-turn of post:

"Describe Era (I you will perm't me to sail you seen he have you me for week on past observed a found man with his half-turned lead, auxous y walfilling you from thought you have apprecially sever taken the slightness motion of him. I result that his heature are not attorptour regulative to you. I am that individual.

Charmed by the craostul magic of thinsays, Day after day I ward and drawn and sight Wains the drawn of thes, sigh for the abox. Fair star of Allvay—may I additions own?

Fals star of Alleny—may I additions own; to quote—with sums air-rations—the noble sames of the post Rooms. And now I have a larve to ask you. Womever you see me at the withdow take an endow of me at post of the winds of the control of the star of the control of

To which epistle came the following

To which spines consisted if perfectly anisheron. I may also add, your leatures see nor at all reputers to "Blees her! What a delightful lit-tle soul she is!" ejuculated Willough-

tie soul she is!" ejecutated Willough-try.

And he went out, ordered a new suit of elothea and had hie hair eat.

"Willy," sail Mrs. Vans to her son the next morning, "I wish you would do something to improve your mind, and not weste your time looking out of the window all day as you have lately done. Come and reed the Assembly debates to me, if you have nothing else to do."

The worthy lady was a red hot politician, and for three mortal hours she kept him as this delightful task; at the expiration of which time he encoded in eccaping to his own room, where he wrote the following note to Eva:

"Descret Eval. as revergeed at the

Era i "Searest Era-I am overjoyal at the samesta of pure belof communication. It may be not also perfect the search of the searc

Back came the reply the next morn-

In this delightful manner the days few on—haloyon days, ton, for Willingshy, and ownering the first willingshy, and ownering the miner containing of this and similar lower-like correspondence. On the following Minday morning Min. Van left town on a vant to some fraunds in berships, liketing her one to keep broas at home. That some a for rounds in berships, and the mineral some a former one of the second former liketing her one to keep broas at home. That some a for round to rought the full owing more for Willoughly!

"Your servant, sir," said the gallant Captain—who, glass in eye, was busing supported to sentinizing an engraving of the battle of Gettysburg. "Your servant, sir." Have I the pleasure of addressing Mr. Willoughby Yane?" Willoughby bowed.
"Then, sir, of course you know the business that has brought me hera." Terribly nervous, and searcely knowing what answer to make, our hero bowed again.
"Come, come, air; don't be afraid to speak out! My daughter has made me her confident; so let there be no reserve between us. Evs has told me all!"
Hers poor Willoughby blushed up "Your servant, sir." said the gallant

me ner connant; so let there be no conserve between us. Evs has told me all!"

Here poor Willoughby blushed up to the roots of his hair.

"You see, I know all about it. You have fallen desperately in love with the poor girl, and, although you have never exchanged three words together, you are stready engaged to be married. Mighty expeditions, upon my word! Hat hat hat! Pray excess me for laughing, but theides is somewhat comical. Ha! hat hat!"

At the Captain appeared to be in a very good humor, Willoughby's courage began to rise.

"Don't mention it, sir. You are her father, and have a right to do what you please. But I sincerely trust that you have no objections to offer."

"I? None! Believe me, I shall be delighted to see my Eva comfortably settled. But, harkye, sir. Business is business. I am a plain, blunt man, and fifteen years' sojourn withnow's regiment on the plains desen't help to poils one. First of all, what are your prospects?"

And the Captain drow a notobook out of his pookst and proceeded to ex.

solish one.

our prospects**

And the Captain drew a notebook and proceeded to examine our here as if he was in a court of justice.

"You are an only son, I believe?"

"I am."
"Good!" And down went the note

"Good!" And down went the note in the pocketbook.
"Your age?"
"Twuty-eight next birthday."
"Twuty-eight! Good. Is your constitution healthy?"
"I believe so. I have had the mesales, whooping cough and mumpa."
"Disorders peculiar to infancy. Good." And the Captain scribbled away again.
"Are you engaged in any business or profession?"

stood. And the Captain scribbled away again.

"Are you engaged in any business or profession?"

"None."

"Then how on earth do you live?"

"On my private income, Captain."

"Then all I can say is you're an uncemmonly lucky fellow to be able to entiste on that. I only wish I could.

What is your income?"

"Is it in house property, shares in limited companies or in 'governments? If in public companies, I should be serry to give two years' purchase for the lot."

"In the new four per cents."

"Ocod! I think I may say very good. What sort of bemper are you?"

"Well, that's rather a difficult question to answer," said Willoughby, smiling for the first time.

"Hang it, sir, not at all!" returned the Captain. "Hanyone asked me for mylemper, I should say, 'Hasty, sir, confoundedly hasty! And Chocker Black's proud of it, sir; proud of it. "day about the average," answered Willoughby, timidity.

"Temper average," said the Captain joiting it down. "I think these are should the pleasure of seeing her frequently—from the window, are "hand you think you could be happy with her?"

"Think, Captain! I am certain of it."

"Villoughby vane. Marry her, treat."

"Very good. Now, hathye, Mr. Willoughby Vane. Marry her, treather well, and he happy. Neglect her, thight her young affections by harding or ernalty, and, hang not, sir, if don't risble you with bullets! I have men of ory weet, and I'd don't what I way, as ware so thy hame's Choker Hach."

the Cath of the control of the cold's sare. One are your hand, siz. I've taken a fatery to

with me, and I'll introduce you to my daughter at once."
So procely knowing what he was about, Willoughly did as he was told. They crossed the street together, and the Captain opened his door with a latch key.

key.no moment, if you please," said willoughby, who was titivating his hair and arranging his cravat. "Are you ready now?" saked the

"Are you ready now?" saked the Captain. "Quite!"

"Mr. Willoughby Vane!" cried the Captain, ushering our hero into the drawing room. Thes, waving his hand he added, "allow me to introduce you to my safe and daughter. Willoughby looked exceedingly foolish as he bowed to the two ladies. On a cough by the fireside sat his enchantress looking more bewitchingly radiant than ever, his vis-a-vis being the tall, thu, angular woman in black that he had frequently noticed from over the way.

"What a contrast," thought Willoughby, "between mother and daughter."

loughby, "between mother and usually tert"

"Annie, my dear, Mr. Willoughby Vane is nervous, no doubt. You know the adage. Let us leave the young people together, and he'll soon find his tongue then, I'll wager," said the Captain, addressing the younger of the two ladies, who immediately rose from her seat.

"Siay, atr—there is some mistake here," said Willoughby. "This lady is"—shd he pointed to the gaunt female.

is"—shd he pointed to the gami-female.
"My daughter, sir," said the Cap-tain. "My daughter by my first wife."
"And this"—ejaculated our hero, turning to the young lady,
"Is my second wife, sir!"

Mr. Willoughby Vane fled from his home that might. About a month later his almost broken hearted mother received a letter from him explaining the whole affair and the postmark bore the words, "Montreal, Canada."—Bos-ton Journal.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

The Rothschilds have an \$18,000

Umbrellas are made of varnished

The canvas-back duck is the subject of a poem of praise by a Maryland

No parental care ever falls to the lot of a single member of the insect

Kentucky courts have decided that gas companies cannot collect rent for their gas meters.

Banacas are so plentiful in Martin-ique, West Indies, that a big bunch may be bought for a cent.

may be bought for a cent.
Commercial travelers are now al-lowed to take samples into Russia without paying duty on them.
It is stated by the attendants at zoo-logical gardens that no ape will scep flat on his back, as adult man often

does.

The name Munich is derived from the fact that the monks owned the property on which the town now stands.

stands.

In 1783 the Dutch lost the vessel Antonetts, an Indiaman, and with her sank \$8,500,000, besides juvels of great value.

The Church of England boasts among its elergy one Eskimo. The clurgyman in question is Rev. Robert Gibbons, and his parish is Parrabore, Nova Scotia.

bons, and his parish is Parraboro, Nova Scotias.

Pater Gooper's engine, the Tom Thumb, weighed about a ton; the winels were two and a half feet in disanter, and the smokestack tooked like a big "patty blower."

A coursel of Edwin Libby Post, G. A. R., of Bookmann, Me., has made with his knife 100,000 toothpicks within the last three years and sold them for the benefit of the post.

A persolver named John Smith dies andeanly in the pulsati in the miles of his sermon at Fember, England. Enactly forty years before to a day another prescher, also named John Smith, died anddenly in the same pulpit.

A movel slarm feither box has been invented. The principle is to lef boundaniders know when letters have been dropped to, their weight raise-ing a order which silicus a shirst spring to some distribution of the second to sing a bell.

to ting a boil. The pigmine of Coutral Afrika are expensed to be the remains of an animal race which come setupined the whole of trapolal Africa and fronthers taken. They have best their ortiginal anguage and history, and only remember of their numbers remains



Susan B. Anthony is proud of her

The Queen of Belgiam is a clover

conjurer.

Christina Georgina Rossetti, the poetess, is dead.

Searlet is mourning color for unmarried women in Brazil.

At a recent wedding in Kansas there were twenty-four bridesmands.

Superstitious women, prejudiced against green, have been known to refuse lettuce.

refuse lettuce.

Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt has dark
hair, which she dresses in a fluffy and
picturesque style.

Mrs. Maria Lawrence, of Palmer,
Mass, is a member of the fire department of the town.

ment of the town.

A Japanese bride's playthings are burned on her wedding day, typifying the end of her childhood.

the end of her childhood.

An association to enable Mohammedan widows to secure second husbanishis been formed in Turkey.

Some of the most valuable emeralisis the country are owned by Mrs. Joseph Drexel, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Humphry Ward has received about \$200,000 from the three books she has written in the last six

Miss Francis Willard is the third wantan walard is the third hams upon whom the degree of LL. D. has been conferred, the other two being Maria Mitchell and Amelia B. Edwards.

Miss Morrison, a San Francisco girl, recently graduated from the medical department of the University of California with the highest honors of the class.

Twenty female clerks are employed by a Sydney (New South Wales) in-surance office. Their work is noted for being more correct than that of male clerks.

male clerks.

One of the surprising things to American women in England is the aumber of English women who marry men from five to twenty years younger than themselves.

Miss Emily Davies, who laid the foundation of Girton College, England, in 1890, is still living. Mine Bolikoho, who gave the first endowment to Girton (85000), is dead.

A new departure in Russian jour-

ment to circon (south), is dead.

A new departure in Russian jour-calism has been initiated in Helzing-ters with the establishment in that city of a newspaper culted and con-locted entirely by a staff of ladies.

ters with the establishment in that city of a newspaper edited and coninoted entirely by a staff of lades.
The three women elected to the Legislature of Colorado have decided to the Legislature of Colorado have decided that they will not wear their hate in the legislative halls. They reached this decision after a special cancas.
Mary Anderson-Anvarro mays that for the first seven years she enjoyed the life of the test year it was coarcely endurable.
Bracelets, by the way, are no longer cold in pairs. Only one arm is decorated nowadays, the left or right, is chary dictatos, and this may critible as many bracelet oddition as one cares to display.

Mms. Casemir-Perier, wife of the Frunch President, according to prevate letters from Paris, manifests at disposition to be very gracious toward some social stars of the American colony thers.

Charming tollets are made by Paris costumers for Parisinense for All of the American some order a similar cuttiff and the State Legislator of the American colony there.

Charming tollets are made by Paris costumers for Parisinense for All of the Maris Colesia disantler, of New Orleans, to whom Santual J. Didden selfs 1900, 300, was margind a few days dine at New Orleans to George Prome Bastwick. The wedding and reception were fashimable affairs.

Another American woman has become an English Counties. This lady, who was Miss Colonies. This lady, who was Miss Colonies. This lady, whe was Miss Colonies. This lady, who was Miss Colonies to the Karl of Octori, and the Harl having ladely dient and the lady were not have the Karl of Colories. The welding and Theorems and English Counties. This lady who was Miss Colonies and the Karl of Colories. The welding and Theorems and English Counties. This lady who was Miss Colonies and the Karl of Colories. The welding and Theorems and Engli

goes to his implaces.

The only woman chemist in Paris is a Vansor girl, Mass Ida Weit. She has futting aided to the has futting aided to the has futting aided to the University of Paris. The Anadomy of Sciences has not published the "Resourcions on Disay mandatam's Sandrians in ins and fining selections between the parished the "Resourcions of the hay, and the desired the unique are shown with great new and paties. Askingss micross are also highly principle paid the most desired and paties. Askingss micross are also highly principle paid to we then highly principle paid to the highly principle paid to we, then being soul marrow shape being the most desired in

innevation of the postal-will soon be adopted in said of the earth being sep-sey new are, they will be a from of check books with

Every Twinge

ood's Sarsaparilla ures

Surseparitie has porticity rural ax F. Frrente, Winterville, On. Pilly are the best famile estimation

WHITE AS A SHEET."

IPANS TABULES

RUDDY WITH HEALTH!

DOUGLAS OE HE THE MEST # 2.00 FOLLOW SOLD AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

ugias \$3 & \$4 Shoes







BRTHAND

A HAPPY FELLOW. From the meadow where I sit, has a sky o' blue. God was six days paintin' it Jest for me an' you.

very time it strikes my ere I keep myth': "There's your sky'
Him an' bendts'
An' usendin'?"
So I sing, an' never sigh.

Sensition over hill an' gion-Birds in every tree; When God made the country, len Acres came to me!

freey time it blossome fair keep saytd "That's yourshare! Nows growin' -Novem flowin' ! So I'm happy everywhere

Spring or winder—rain or skine, Don't ours where I'm at, So much of the country's mine— Praise the Local for that!

Ray on member, high or low,
I here mayor's as I go:
'There's your harbright'
Got the earth right—
That's why I'm s-dught' as
-Frank L. Stanton, in Truth.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

"Takes after his father"—The boy ith sawed-off trousers.—Puck.

Things are not what they seem, Free lunch, for instance, is not free.— Atchison Globe.

Tell agirl that she writes an inter-erting latter, and she begins to dream of writing a book.—Atchison Globe.

It is all right to court the Muse; but her editorial guardials make it awfully hard to get hold of any of her

If we may judge by wigs and shared faces, the barier seems to have been the most important eighteenth-contary personage.—Puck.

The tide taken at the food only bears a man on to fortune when he is smart enough to walk ashors before it can take him back.—Pack.

Caller -"Where are you going for your vacation, dear?" Mrs. Make-bresd--"Going to let cook go for a couple of weeks."-Inter-Ocean.

output of weeks. — Infer-Ocean.
Mistress (thinking about desacrt)—
"What kind of pies are you most familiar with?" New Girl—"Baker's
pies, Mum."—New York Weekly.
"I cannot live without you."
The live-oline satire stated;
"And I could not live with you."
The waithy made registal.
—New York Mumbing Journal.

Harry—"I understand she gave you a flat refunal?" Jack—"Yes; nothing but a four-story brownstone would satisfy her."—Kate Field's Washing-

You can not raise flowers with last year's sunshine; but the rosiest flow-ers of fancy often spring from the glowing warmth of last year's over-coal.

Jinks—'I understand you were nat-pressy well off before you were mar-ried." Hinks—'Yes; but I did.'t know it."—Smith, Gray & Ca.'s Monthly.

Monthly.

Little Boy-"Haw aid are you?"

Miss Autique (confusedly)-"You should not sek a lady how old she is."

Little Boy-"th, 'some me." How young are you?"—Good News.

"Blanned if I see only fun in having to put up at a hotel," antisred finke or to himself as he handed his water to himself as he handed his water as security for his board.—Baffelo Courier.

for his board. Daffels Courter.
The ancients knight leased lightly upon his laine. "Marry." The modern maid was on his mask in an instant. "Oh, Boderick," she cried, "This is so sudden!"—Pick Mr Up. Tourn Smightper. "Wall, Remass., what die you think of that lens?" Hemman.—"H. m.-H. may be a good hose—but, really, Chinnie, M. strikes are as a bud break. "—Harper's Bainz. Oh, inc.! The revenues deseat Alm. But

th, don't pro recompler from Anne.

Server Adver with hair an brown;

from copyril of all del del brought a

from copyril of all del del brought a

from an air and get into have.

—Philadelphia General.

—Philadelphia General.

"Principle Secret."

"Full Secret."

"Mancie (at the piane) —"I do hatis tiese finger energies. I think they're just hereal."

"Eith —"Way, I think they're just hereal."

Eith —"Way, I think they're hereal.

"Eith — Was did Mr. Knowell write on the secret part in the basked write on the secret part in the basked discuss?" Bisenter—"For the one I have been! "Bettle—"The hereal resolutes." Bisenter—"The hereal resolutes her bengist them for himself."—Chinage lister-thous.

I merchan is a histor, as the entire off hereals.

"Now, gentlemen of the jury," remarked the police court prosecutor for the twentieth time, "as further evidence of this defendant's guilt I will call your attention to his attempt to escape after arrest. No innocent man, rentlemen, tries to—"

"Tobject to such argument," reared the defendant's attorney. "There is not a scisulial of evidence to show that this man ever attempted to escape."

The presecutor gased at opposing

The presecutor gased at opposing counsel pitryingly and resumed!

"As I was saying gentlemen of the lury, no knowest man will try to escape when arrested for a crime be did not count."

commit.

Again I appeal to the court. There is absolutely no eridence that this man ever thought of escapting. On the contrary, he currendered himself fato custody as soon as he learned that a warrant had been insided for his arrest.

"Do you mean to say, sir," demanded the prosecutor, half indignantly, half scornfully, "that this man made no attempt to secare?"

tempt to escape?"
"I do-most emphatically."

"I do—most emphatically."
"Then, it, rell me, if you can, why he pleaded not gully, if it was not a deliberate attempt to escape the consequence of his uniawful art. Tell me that," and with an air of triumph the prosector resumed his argument.

Hecognised Them at Once.

We were all telling mesquito stories at as New Jersey summer resert, when one particularly audactions man said; "Oh, that's nothing, I was off the coast at Ramagat last summer on a fishing trip, and while we were out on a fishing trip, and while we were out on the coast at Ramagat last summer on a fishing trip, and while we were out on the coast at Ramagat last summer on a fishing trip, and while we were out on the coast at Ramagat last summer on a fishing trip, and the boat, and do you know, in afteen minutes they had stripped it of every inch of canvas, and left the maste bare as bean-poles?

We held up our hands in deprecation at this take, when another of the party creatimed: "Well, don't be astonished. I can vouch for that, It was only a week after that I was on a trip along the coast, and became swarm of mosquitoes came out after us."

The first speaker didn't seem to appreciate this unexpected support, for muttored: "Humph! They did, ch't well, how did you know they were the tame mosquitoes, che".

"How did I know!" repeated the other, with a chuckle. "How did I know!" Why they all had on canvas overalis."—Harper's Magatine.

Metanchoty Lot of Massoians.

Meianchoty Lot of Musiciana.

The Boston Trangeript recalls the treate fate of those great composers who pre-seded birau-w, and whom Vienna once similarly laudo. Schubert-was allowed to sture in the midat of the great capital Monart, tiring, was so treated that he whole his greatest work. The Glovanni, for Fragos, and when he died he was laid in a paper's grave. Heathorn, to spite the Vienness, dedinated his minth symmetry from the King of Pressix. Flut the elder Strauss, says the Transeript, struck the keynthe of Vienness musical land, and the gifted son, the prediction.

Ferpetual Cellbacy.
It is believed that Jephtha's daughter was condemord by her father's rath enw, to perpetual cellbacy, because all the Jewish maidens boped to be the honored mother of the Messiah.

-Her mother Don't you find Jack eather rough? Princilla-Yes, mamma. And yet he says he shaves every day.

GOLDEN-MEDICAL DISCOVERY



To the Younger Cooks,

the beginners in the art of bread and cake making," there is no aid so great, no assistant so helpful, as the

Royal Baking Powder.

It is the perfect leavening agent and makes perfect food. Do not make a mistake by experimenting with any other.

Ages of Royalty.

The King of Denmark is 76, Queen Victoria 75, the King 5f Sweden 65, the Emperor of Austria 64, the King of Belgium 59, the King of Roumania 55, the Prince of Montenegro 53, and the Sultan of Turkey and the King of Italy each 50.

Not much to give, a cup of water, yet its draught of cool refreshment drained by fewered lips will send more pleasure through the frame than when the jules of wine rethe frame than when the jutes of wise re-mers the joys of brighted days, not much to buy, a boules of St. Jacoba Oil, yet rubbed, well on liamago's treiting paths, will straighten up and cure more provided backs than orbest the boys march forth on boliday parade. Not much to try ig, anyway, for in all its wurld-wide massion for constort those in rath, if never yet decelved, so that its name litts bounded to the provided to the remembered. It's the external wine of joy,

Arizons is almost exactly twice the size of

Haw's This?

We offer One Rundred Dollars Beward for any money to that cannot be durable by Hally conserts Our. That cannot be durable by F. J. Cherry & D. P. J. Cherry & C. P. J. Cherry & T. Cherry & C. P. J. Cherry & T. Cherry & T. Cherry & T. Cherry & C. P. J. Cherry & C. P. J.

Walling, Rivers & Maurice, Wholesale Druggeste, Toledo, Chor.

The Salaria Corre is taken internally, act-ing directly upon the bine-half muorus ser-faces of the system. Price, No. per bottle, Solid by all Druggeste. Testimodials free.

The celebrated Requelert cheese is ma-

There are 108 applicants for the Counstion Labor Commissioner's position.

Dr. Kilmer's Swaar-Root, cures all Kidney and Badder troubles. Pumphlet and consultation free. Laboratory Binghampton, N.Y.

I could not got along without Place Cure for Consumption. It always cures - Mrs. F. C. MOCLESS, Reedings, Mass Ordober 23, 1884.

There are steel billiard balls.

London consumes 11 tons of salt daily.

Was Sweedy Affectionate, Two thieres robbed a family as Waterion, Mo. recently, After Secur-ing all the valuables about the house they alseed the old lady and her two daughters, after which all were bld a friendly good-night.

Oh, What a Time.

The discovery was made by a bride in Bloomfield, N. J., on her way to the church that she had on dark shoes instead of white. She instead on white, She instead on white She instead on the change them. As she was about to re-enter the vehicle, she fell and sprained her ankie. Before the carriage reached the church, a wheel rolled off and the bridal party had a severe shaking up.

Must Not Dance.

The teachers of Junction City, Kan, have been forbidden by the local educational board to attend more than one dance set week.



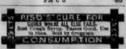
KNOWLEDGE

Exings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, which less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best projects to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

The excellesce is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly consideral properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleanaring the system, and the properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleanaring the system, and the properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleanaring the system, and the properties of the truly consideration. The properties of the structure and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidbery, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free how every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for all by all druggists in 50c and 21 bettles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. unly, whose reams is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if othered.

PNUS



In a Peck of trouble—the woman who washes with-out Pearline. Her work is never done, and it's never done well. With Pearline she can do twice as much, and have it done better. There is little work, less wear, never the least harm. Try Pearline, and see it go for dirt; when you see dirt—go for Pearline. Beware

differs and some marroquious grocers will tell you. this is no good as " or "the is a pool as " or "the is a facilitie. IT IT FALSE—Facilies is never position, if you grove sensit year interior, he become noted of day.

Hitch A Horse To A Hoe. "PLANET JR." Met. HORSE HOE AND COLUMNIES S. L. ALLEY & Chi. Philadelphia, P.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

And the post office at Marlinton, Wan, as second class matter.

A sure is now pending as to the copyright of Trilby and the right to produce the play on the stage. A Colorado manager has been giving the play, and they set up in Court that the book was first published in France in 1820 and in England in 1845, and that it became common property long since.

Fine, hot wester, and, a large arrange will be planted. The prospect for wheat in the upper end of the county was never better so far. The apple crop promises to be large, but peaches mostly killed, as are a great many cherry trees and grape vines. The weel crop will be light, owing to the scarcity of sheep, and there is a mistake made in this county that people do not raise more sheep.

A colorado manager has been giving the play, and they set up in Court that the book was first published in France in 1820 and in England in 1845, and that it became common property long since.

Fine, hot wester. Farmers are busy planting cors, and a large area was long the property of sheep, and there is far. The word or she was a great many cherry trees and grape vines. The west in the nearly of sheep, and there is a mistake made in this county that people do not raise more sheep.

We see Auctioneer Swecker and Grandpap McLauchihi back from Rikins to Cleat Bridge, as there is talk of Dewing building a large sawill shid a pulp factory at Eliman.

Capt. Jack is still working on the time of the proposition of the proposition

burg is leading by a long score in the League games. Pittsburg, in this sense, means nine able-bodied men from Pittsburg, who have out-batted, out-fielded, and out hattered to the greatest degree in all contests so far. The baseball men seem to have absorbed the names of the cities, and constituted themselves sole representatives to the exclusion of other professions.

THE Eccaing Fost, (N. Y.,) had the temerity to say that "The GAR is an army of pension burners." It was not allowed to pessunnoticed, and the Republican papers have been pouring hot shot into the abnormal mind who could say this of the defenders of the flag who had done everything but the large was the large of the could be able to the defender of the flag who had done everything but the large was the large of the could be able to the large who had done everything but the large was the large was the form of the could be able to the large who had done everything but the large was in town Sun. Ag. W. Poage was in town Sun. Ag. W. Poage was in town to stown to was a while. There is still a good deal of fire in the woods. Mrs. N. D. Swecker and K. D. Swecker, D. R. Taylor and "Stone-was grown a visit to Knappi's Creek.

We use a great deal of improvement going on at Point Lookout north of Green Bank.

Mr. Robert Brown has moved the work short of Green Bank.

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Mr. Robert Brown has moved to work short of Green Bank.

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Mr. Robert Brown ha

pers have been pouring hot shot into the abnormal mind who could say this of the defenders of the flag who had done everything but die in the defense of the country. As for the Southernor he has no right to say anything on the subject of pensions, but it may still be in place to suggest that as the war made the been kept within the bounds for caseon and precedent, and been made the best instead of the worst feature of the war.

It is to be noticed that the great endeavor of the prece and point.

Commencement.

IT is to be noticed that the great "shade more liberal than the gorerament." It takes very well for
a newspaper to be in favor of more
concessions to the people-mere
money, higger dollars, a tariff on
articles consumed by the rich, and
protection to the masses. At all
times not the same, however, and
sebon the liberal principle of the
party not in prowhen the liberal principle of the party not in power have hoisted them into the administration of af-fairs, they will find out that whatever they do, there is still a deep depth, and will see that the enen is laying down theories more lite al than any they have the power to put into practice, and so we the scend step by step to socialism o some other form of desciution.

A Correction.

Commutant, Mo. 1 April 27th, 1865. I should Times or reached me this P

E. H. SMITH LIS NOW SELLING

HIS EXTENSIVE LINE OF DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES,

PERFUNEA. BTATIONARY, ETC., AT COST.

If you are needing any thing in this line it will per you to call. He as pend has a full line of DRUGS and CRETHCALS, and is always would be supply the testic with such as they meed in this

What to buy? LEADER 176. Where to buy? FRENCH COACH STALLION (IMPORTED.)

BEAD THE ANSWED IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT-

Programice bostness interest in the program of the

NOTE SOME PRICES

Calleo de per yand. Satesna 9e and op. Manville Zephyr 12e per yd. Lawns, White, Black, Both Plain and Fancy 10e and op. 40 in. wide White Lawn 12c. Taffetta Moire 20c.

GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts in Endless Variety 27 Cents and up. Good Laundried Shirt, in blue, slate or in stripes, 49 cents.

Ladies' Dong. Oxfords, 90c.
Tan \$1.60.

Clothing Cheaper than Ever Before.

Fine all-wool black diagonal suits, \$6.25 & up
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, 50 cents and up
Bonest dealing bas been my ancess.
Best assured that I bundle nothing but first-class goods. The best proof of my assertions is to come and see.

Yours for Bargains,

Marlinton, Cl. Va.



P. GOLDEN.

LET US REMIND YOU

OF THE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

He is supplied as usual with attractions for

SEE Our Elegant Line of Dry Goods. Choicest Lot of Family Groceries. An Extensive Stock of Notions. Finest Line of Shoes in the County.

Come in to see us when in town and we will PUT YOU ON THE TRACK

To Save Money.

Marketable Country Produce Bought and Sold

Road Letting.

SEALED RIOS WILL BE RECEIVEID FOR PITTING IN GOOD REsair and tollable order the Husterstille and warm Springs termpile from
the Lockridge Ford, near D. B. McElwee's residence, to the top of the Allezhony Mountain at the State inc., mintation on the Finh day of May, ind.
Heidders to state in bols what they
rut the road in Deliable on the tollathey will pai and road in out.
He with the privilege of taking tollathey will pai and road in pollable order with the privilege of taking tollaton same for 6 term. In the court reserves the right to reject any
and all bids.

Clark County Court.

Else County Court.

Clark County Court.

BLACKSMITHING

Wagon Repairs.

C. Z. HEVNER.

Shops situated at the Junction Main Street and Dusty Ave is, opposite the postoffice.

Peabody Insurance Co., WHEELING, W. Va.

M. C. McHEIL.

R. MATHERS BOOT & SHOEMAKER,

HAVING LOCATED I MARLINTON, W. VA. Terms.

Proposes to do first class handmade work promptly and neally. The pat-ronage of the public is respectfully at-lacined. Satisfaction guaranteed. Re-pairing usually and promptly done. 13° Shop near Martinson House.

PATTERSON SIMMONS

Plasterer ... Contractor.

LEADER 176.

Where to buy How to buy How to buy How to buy How to buy ADVERTISEMENT—

The business ideas, painess Principles, rabio toochs, quality of coods, comble Principles, rabio toochs, rabio to make two essaons with him, giving the warlier research to Prentiles, rabio toochs, rabio to make two essaons with him, giving the warlier season to Prontiles, rabio toochs, rabio to make two essaons with him, giving the warlier season to Prontiles, rabio to make two essaons with him, giving the warlier season to Prontiles, rabio to make two essaons with him, giving the warlier season to Prontiles, rabio toochs, rabio to make two essaons with him, giving the warlier season to Prontiles, rabio to make two essaons with him, giving the warlier season to Prontiles, rabio to the tooch to sail him do ever season.

Tanker, ro liesting and has taken free prevention over a large lot to the Blanch and the very season owner, still the prontiles, rabio to the tooch to sail him do ever season.

Tanker, ro liesting and has taken free prevention over a large lot to the Blanch and the very season owner, still the prontiles, rabio to the tooch to sail him do ever season.

Tanker, ro liesting and has taken free prevention over a large lot to the Blanch and the very season owner, still the very season owne

J. A. SHARP & CO.

-Have Established a Firstcians

Harness and Saddlery Store and Shop,

MARLINTON, W. VA. Something that has been needed in this county for years.

They carry a complete line of

HARNESS, SADDLES, COL-LABS, HARD WARE, and TRIMMINGS. Both Fastery and Handmade. At Rockbottom Prices.

ALSO,

THE UNBERTAKING BEPARTMENT.

Is fitted out with a complete stock of latest and best designs, and coffius can be furnished on short-est notice.

Successors of G. F. Cremett, who is employed by the firm

FEED, LIVERY SALE STABLES.

First-Rate Teams and Saddle-

Horses Provided. Horses for Sale and Hire.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS FOR

ited number of Horses boars

J. H. G. WILSON, Marlinion w. Va MARLINTON HOUSE.

Located near Court House.

per day . . . 100
per meal - . 25
lodging . 25
secommodations for horses
at 25 cents per feed.

G. C. AMLUNG.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER

C. B. SWECKER.

and Real Estate Agent-

M. F. GIESEY.

Architect and Superior

A new and choice the of millinery in rooms over Tunns office.

—Fresh salt fish at J. D. Pollins & Co's, at 7 cts per fb.

—All kinds of canned goods at J. D. Pullins & Co.

Go to J. D. Pullins & Co. to

— to to J. D. Pullins & Co. to buy your tobacco and cigars. — — A diance was hold in the dis-mantiled Marlinton Hotel hast Monday night. — New hats and trimmings ar-riving weekly at Mrs. Cunning-ham's.

-Ge to J. D. Pellins & Co. and price fine shoes before buying here.

Best Silver Drip Syrup at J. Pullins & Co's at 50 cents per

—Call at J. D. Pullins & Co. and examine his fine stock of shoes before buying elsewhere.

—An artesian well is being ennk by Bird & Moore for the court-house and the prospects are good for wholesome water. —J. D. Pullins & Co. are still in the ring with a complete line of groceries, etc., and are constantly adding to their already very com-plete stock.

—Mr. Will Tyree, of Academy, has a beautiful bay horse, a fine traveler, which he has trained to stoop whenever his rider wishes to

-If you need anything in the grocery line go to J. D. Pullinr & Co's grocery store, and if you "don't see what you want, ask for it."

"Messrs. J. L. Sbeets and Gor-den, have commenced logging on William's River, having undertak-en a large job as sub-contractors under contractor Gray.

under contractor Gray.

—Mr. A. Gunther now gets in his stone onto the new court-house by means of an "elevated railroad.' He has several expert workmen setting stone, and the work is progressing rapidly.—Webster Echo.—It is said that Randolph county has more standing timber than the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Laland, and Connecticut combined, and has a greater area than Rhode Island.—Webster Echo.

—Dr. Price has been employed.

Distance of coasts and the property of the William's River lumber camps, where about three-hundred men are at work. At the present time mumps are prevailing among the men.

the men.

—Aa old gentleman of this county once said in illustration of his averment, that the Pocahontas winters were cuild, that "At Christmas the laurel was in full leaf, and the hens laid as big eggs as they did in June."

—While in the village one day last weck Mr. Allan Leviany exhibited a bottle which is an heirloom in his family. Its possession can be traced back for more than a hundred years. It is a fine piece of workmanship, and valuable as a curio.

Attorneys L. M. McClintie, W. A. Bratton and County Clerk S. L. Brown, beve each made an important addition to their office forniture in Remington type-writers. This is the best type-writer made, and are probably the only first-class type-writers ever in use in the county.

at present a type writers ever in use in county

County

—There is an interesting fact to meeted with the occupancy of land pre-empted by John Me-lied, the pleaser of the Little well. He settled near the place ere Mr. M. J. McNeel now releas. The old log-bouse, and one spring-house, he built yet main. With the exception of a fragmentary lots his was possions congraining thousands of the are still in the possession of a decondants and told fair to reain for another century or two.

—The ladies of Marlinton with earl halpers met at the Marlinton hards on Friday and did wonders a the way of brightening up the sterior. With its new tower, seek paint, and the deft finishing ouches of the many skillful, boary coals paint and the deft finishing ouches of the many skillful, boary coals put on floor, pers. sindows.

In Summers county, Miss Le-lia Honakar, a preity 18 year old girl, was saved from death by mic-cide in a peculiar manner. She went to the bank of a river and plunged in, and her clothes caught on two fish-hooks which were set at that place. A watchman of a bridge near the place, came to ber rescue, and pulled her out by means of the lish-lines. She was unconscious, but was recuscitated. Her step-brother John Carier com-mitte a suicide shoult a month ago. — Ladles' triumed hats from \$1 up to \$6 at Mrs. Cunningham's.

REV. R. F. ALEXANDER

BIFY, E. F. ALIXANDER.

Died, at the residence of Mr.

John B. Warwick, near Green
Bank, W. Va., on the 6th of May,
Rev. Edgar Floyd Alexander, pastor of the Presbyterian church,
surrounded by faithful and loving
friends. May the God of all comfort lighten the grief in his distant
home by the knowledge of his duty faithfully done. He was buried
on the 8th, 10 a. m., at Liberty
church, Green Bank.

L.

MISS ELIZABETH BRUPPET.

MISS ELIZABETH BRUPPET.
Died: of consumption, May 1, 1895, aged 17 years, oldest daughter of William and Martha Bruffey, on Hill's Creek, after a few months suffering. She was a Christian lady, highly respected by all who knew her, but the hand of death has been taken from among her friends, who will mourn their loss, but she left a testimony behind, that she was ready to go at any time.

The farmers are bosy planting corn.
Outs are tooking fine this season and the outlook for good crops is favorable.
Randolph Hambrick had a horse choked to death on east last Saturday night.
John Hammh, who has been risting his daughters in Randolph and Webster counties, has returned home.
Draper Wees an accomplished stone sussesses, from Highland county, will work on Eik this Summer. Those who want work done in this line will do wall to call on him.

EREMEN'S ROY.

The White House of the Con-

Clover Lick.

we are having fine growing weather. Just now small grain is worther. Corn planting fine growing weather to the beach of a river and plunged in, and her cottobe caught on two fish-hooks which were set at that place. A watchman of a bridge near the place, came to be rescue, and pulled her out by means of the fish-lines. She was unconscious, but was resunctiated. Her step-brother John Carter committe a suicide about a month ago.

I addies' trimmed hats from \$1 up to \$8 at Mrs. Canningham's.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. John E Campbell, editor of the Alleghany Sentinei, and family have been visiting friends and ralatives in Pocahonias.

Mr. Was A. G. Sharp, a prominent editizen of Frost, was in lown last Monday.

Mr. B. S. Dever, of Knapp's Creek, made Mariation a business trip last Saturday.

Points Moore, who recently started to New Mexice, to seek a mild et climate be necoant of pulmonary troubles, has located in Colorado. Capt. E. A. Smith has returned for Monceverte.

Mr. B. D. Price, of Jackson's River, was in town a few days last capt. Wm. L. McNeel is prostrated by another attack of paralysis in the start of the species of water for the Montavian and promoneed by good naturalists to be a curlew. The curlew is an alpha for the species of water for the Montavian and promoneed by good naturalists to be a curlew. The curlew is an alpha for the grain of the genus name in the provery.

Dr. Page Barlow returned last to be a curlew. The curlew is an apuration of the grain and promoneed by good naturalists to be a curlew. The curlew is an analyse of the species of water for the Montavian and promoneed by good naturalists to be a curlew. The curlew is an alpha for the grain of the grains name in the form of the grain of the grai ry troubles, has located in Colorado.

Capt. E. A. Smith has returned from Ronceverte.

Mr. S. D. Frice, of Jackson's River, was in town a few days last week.

Capt. Wm. L. McNeel is prostrated by another attack of paralysis, but at last advices the indicate its intensive for the species of water fowl, is but at last advices the indicate its more rear Edray. Congratulations as are hereby extended in honour of this auspectons event.

Mr. Jacob Sharp's prominent citizen of near Edray, Congratulations are hereby extended in honour of this auspectons event.

Mr. Jacob Sharp's prominent citizen of near Edray, congratulations in the species of near Edray, Congratulations and promounced by good naturalists to be a carriew. The curlew is an aquatic bird of the gress namenions are hereby extended in honour of this auspectons event.

Mr. Jacob Sharp's prominent citizen of near Edray, is much in a disposed by chronic allments, and is greatly prostrated by nervous desirable prostrated by

this county.

Sheep buyers get your mutton faces fixed up! There is a fine lot of lambs in this neighborhood. SLUBAKER.

Lobelia.

Fine growing weather. Corn planting is the order of the day. Fine prospects for fruit, in this section of the county.

Mr. R. W. Hill, of Academy, took a fine lot of cattle to the mountains hast week.

Mr. H. L. Casebolt has a fine cow for sale, near Lobelia.

Mr. John Eagle, who went to Webster to work, cot his foot so badly, that he has not been able to work since March the 15th.

Wanted: a lady to take charge of house and family, good house, ref. house and family, good house, ref.

Wanted: a lady to take charge of house and family, cool house, ref-ference furnished on application, W. B. Hitzi, Lobelia, W. Ya. Rev. D. C. Hedrick preached two grand sermons at Mt. Olive Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Clark and family are at home on a visit, from Highland county, Va.

Observem.

That Same Old Hawk.

loss, but she left a testimony behind, that she was ready to go at any time.

Asisep in Jesus, far from thee Thy hindred, and ther graves may be. But there is still a blessed sleep, W. B. H.

Elk.

Perhaps a few items from this part of the country would not be objectionable.

Rev. Sharp proached an interesting aermon here last Stunday, at which time a Sunday School was organized.

The farmers are bosy planting corn.

Outs are looking fine this assacrated the outlook for good crops is favorable.

Randolph Hambrick had a horse Biblical Question.

Biblical Question.

Biblical Question.

Green Bank

We are having fine growing weather. Just now small grain is looking well. Some corn has been planted.

We are having fine growing weather. Corn planting is the critical fine growing wounty.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of WEST VIRGINIA, Pocahontas County, to wit: At rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Coort of said County, on Monday, May the 6th, 1895.

James M. Turner

James M. Torner
rersus
Samoel D. Bright, Eftrabeth Bright,
his wife; Medors Trucy; Phebe
R. Errine; E. N., Errine, her
husband; Eliza Stone and Daniel Stone, her husband; the un
known helrs of Mary Willong,
deceased; Emma Bider, heir of
Ann Turner, deceased, and Hugh
Rider, her husband; Sarah Doyle
and George W. Doyle, her hushand; J. C. Arbogast, Administrator of John W. Davis, deed;
Robert G. Slaton; and Robert
Ervine.
The object of this suit is to obtain

Robert G. Slaton; and Robert Ervine.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree of partition of the lands of John Bright, deased, among his beirs, containing about 45 acres, on which Robert Ervine now resides, if fractionable, and if not, to sell said land and divide the processis among those suritied thereto. And it appearing by affidavit, filed that Emmus Rider, Hugh Rider, Elias Willong, George W. Doyle, Sarah Doyle, and the unknown beirs of Mary Willong, deceased, are non-residents of the State of West Virgiois, it is ordered that thay do appear here within one month after the first pupilication of this order, and do what is necessary to probe their fatorest in this suit.

Witnesser J. H. Patterson, Clerk of our said Circust Court, this 6th day of May 1805.

J. H. PATTERBON, ANDERS OF DEPERD OF PUBLICATION.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of West Virginia, Pocabontae County, to wit. At rules held
in the Clerk's office of the Circuit
Court of said county, on Monday,
May 61s, 1880.

In the matter of School Lands:)
Pocahordae county, W. Va.
B. M. Yeagur, Commissioner.)

State of West Virginia,
Va.

Randolph Hambrick had a horse choked to death on cale last Saturday night.

In reply to a query of our Green Bank correspondent, as to which write in the Bibble centains all the stores, a tract of 243 acres, a tract of 35 acres, a tract of 36 acres, a tract of

the benefit of the school fund of West Virginia, having been for feited for the non payment of taxes. The following tracts set out below are those of the above named tracts in which non residents are interested as owners or claimants, with the general description and location of each? Ist.—A tract containing 30 seres, attented is Edray District of each county, forfeited in the name of Francis Addition for non-entry on the land books of said genuty, now named by the heirs of Haunab Cloonan, and being a part of the old Abel Addinson truct.

2d.—A tract of 14 seres, patented to George Craig, Jone 30th, 1845, forfeited for non-entry on the land books of said county, lying on the waters of Knapp's Creek, and adjoining the lands of the Frederick Borr Estate.

3d.—A tract of 33 acres, patented to George Craig, Jone 20th 1845, forfeited for non-entry on the land books of said county, and lying on the waters of Knapp's Creek and adjoining the lands of the Frederick Borr Estate.

4th.—A tract of 3 seres of land situated in or near the town of Hunterwille, forfeited in the name of George Craig for non-entry on the land books of said county, and lying the land books of said county, and lying the land books of said county, and lying the land books of said county.

entry on the land books of said county.

b—A tract of land containing 271 acres forfolded for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1862, in the name of Samuel B. Campbell, and purchased by the State of West Virgiois, stanted on the West Sranch of Greenbrise River.

on the West Branch of Greenbri-eg Biver.

6th—A tract containing 394 acres, forfeited in the name of G. W.
McDanald for the non-payment of taxes thereon for the year 1891, and purchased by the State of West Virginia; said land is situ-ated on Thorny Flat, on Elk, in said county.

Wost Virginia; said land is stin-ated on Thoray Flat, on Elk, in said county, the—A tract containing 1623 acres, situated bear Rig Spring, on Elk, in said county, forfeited in the name of G. W. McDanald, for the name of G. W. McDanald, for the the rear 1811, and purchased by the State of West Virginia. Sh—A tract containing 76 acres, situated on the waters of Knappe Creek, adjoining the lands of L. B. Moore and others, and forfeit-ed in the name of Lanty Lock-ridge and W. Cleek for the non-payment of taxes thereof for the year 1892 and purchased by the State of West Virginia. the—A tract containing 800 acres, aitnated on Middle Mountain in said county, and forfeited in the name of Heury White and Jos-oph Seebert's heirs, for the non-payment of taxes thereon for the years 1891 and 1892, and pur-chased by the State of West Virginia.

payment of taxes thereon for the years 1801 and 1802, and purchased by the State of West Virginia.

10th—A tract of 11 aeres, forfaited in the name of Pater Berold, on the waters of ER in said county, adjoining the lands of Sman McLanghlin, for one entry in the land books of said county, in the name of of George E. Craig's eatie, for the second county, in the name of of George E. Craig's eatie, for the second restry on Land Books.

12th—A tract of 1500 aeres of land, on the waters of William's Biver, on the waters of William's Biver, in said county, in feeling in the name of John Hamer and John Jones Heirs, of the State of Obis, for one entry on the Land Books of Pocahootas County for more than dive years.

And it appearing by affidavit filed that John Ciconas, J. B. Chonan, Alle Cloonas, J. B. Chonan, Alle Cloonas, J. B. Chonan, Alle Cloonas, J. M. Craig, the unknown heirs of Samuel B Campbell, G. W. McDanald, E. S. Turk, J. C. Lawis, Mrs. M. C. Warseich, A. G. Lookridge, Lee Lockridge, U. Treat, the men and the nathmen heirs of John J. Jones, The Sherwood Compacy, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia, and that each one it is horseled as as owner or tainant in one or more of the alever amoultracts of land, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month of the tree politeration of the state of Muyland, are

New York, Party and Berlin comand last forty-two square miles of wing se great an area as Lembon.

Among the European countries Germany by he consisting her neighbors in the number of electric reliwys, both in sparsion and course of con-

As the year 1895 advances, it will, all probability, he frond that mannfacturing, monmercial and agricul-tural interests will show signs of reursing prosperity.

Calestabje to Westrich and Sand-seret, in England, to St. Cyr, in reason, to the German, Anstrian and Issains in Stay andenies, are all Santon by appointments, tempered y the same.

Night refuges in Paris shelter the arts. The nine establishments in 1802 were used by 187 actors, forty-three singers, aremiy-non maximan, twelve plantsts, twenty architects, 300 artists (painters), fourteen authors and eight-

Twenty years ago Dr. E. H. Devry, of Mondrille, Penn., wrote a book perring that the way to be healthy was to go without breakfast. The mill has lived state then, and, according to the New London (Coun.) Day, there are more than one hundred persons in that from who are a real real. some in that fown who cut no break-

The proportion of women enicides to that of men is small; whether be-sense their moved courage is less, their nursal courage more or their wose lighter, it would be interesting to knew. It may, however, he safely as-sumed that the last named is not the reason, observat the New Orleans Pic-

The importance of forestry is urged by Professor W. T. Thistleton Dyer on account of the probability that the on account of the probability that the supply of timber may be axhausted before that of coal. It further ap-pears to view of our complete depen-dence upon the products of the rege-table kingdom for the necessaries of

One of the tendencies of the age in the way of railroad improvement, costed by the New York Tolegram, is the increased length of rails. The Penn-sylvania has laid a few inlies of sirty-facet rails, and the Lehigh Valley has teen trying forty-free-boot rails. Now the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Totode will lay a few miles of the strip-four rails as an experiment. The strip-four rails as an experiment in consequence, affords smooth riding.

The growth of scholarships in the

The growth of scholarships in the leading universalise of this country is one of the best signs of educational progress, declares the fish Francisco Chronicle. A scholarship can only be obtained by a good student who has assessed his specialty, but at Cornoli University the system is now tried of offering sighteen sub-larships, each worth 2000 for two years, to freshmen who pass certain openial examinations in addition to the unsal test for matericalistics. If many of our redigence trimitation. If many of our rollings and spend less money on buildings and move on scholarships the work done would be greatly improved in quantity

"Dins Norsh" Bendle, the man who become famous as the publisher of "dins novale" long before should like the control of the co mas flamous as the publisher of me access? Imply before shown literactives was an pleasified as it is now, I at read-known in Geophysics and you'll forgit boot at when we git fancies."

The programs flowing the immensus in how the mande on the published a printing office for this hills and a printing office for the hills of the mande on the published a printing office for the hills of the published a printing office for the hills of the published a printing office for the hills of the published as printing office for the hills of the published as printing office for the hills of the many comments and positive department of the many comments and positive for the published hills of the published his positive of the literactive a meantly, amountees the New Op-man Praymen. Seeing the immense could be made on closey and sense must likerthare, in 1859 Mr. Ecolin-stablished a printing office for that organica New York, and then become in the companion of the many concerns-tants new fixed the mentry with soin new fixed the mentry with soin story shorts with delight and his out with course. Durant and redice of with course.

LIFE'S CONTRACTS

from of room and wanting of their,
coming of room 20th day,
films glanme and freedomst words,
andless wouldn't way;
consider the second words,
wouldness wouldn't way;
consider the second wanting
to be the and beauting becomes,
in and be, to said L
And besider-

And leasing—

mery withdrawathing the filter, deal leaves,

collected billing and earth on any

covering nine hilling and earth on any

covering leaves here,

covering leaves here, leaf-eartree,

covering house, leaves,

EREAKING THE ICE.



HEN William Larker & reveroshly make up his mind to take Mary Kneh enhash to the great enterth to the great enterth of the state of the

gave themselves up to the pursuit of pleasure. After having seen his mans comfurtably settled at a small cheer mut, from which she began playfully tearing all the foliage, and sheen the lunch backet on one arm and his companion on the other, William Larker proceeded agency to the inner portion of the grove, the portion from whence came the sounds of the fiddle and correct the sounds of the fiddle and correct.

They peaced through the outer six.

leep is his poshess, stood frigidly be fore her, mentally picturing the pleasure to come.

His feet could hardly keep still whom a purely imaginary sir floated through his brain, and he fancied through his brain and his bow it he will be an or all residually and the cornetist given the stuning up and the cornetist given the property of his instrument the many preliminary, practice, when the form manager announced the man fewr manager announced the man heavy his fact the word was open.

"Two more couple," eried the couples after the property of the mark with the whip, himshed, and with much announced the purely the property of the mark with the whip, himshed, and with much announced the purely the property of the mark with convered her mouth with her based in the form the first word was the convex of one of the eyes as a she locked on the form of one of the eyes as a she locked in the form of the first word was the convex of one of the eyes as a she locked in the first word was the convex of the first word was the convex of one of the eyes as a she locked in the first word was the convex of one of the eyes as a she locked in the first word was the convex of the first word was the convex of the mark the first word was the convex of the first word was the convex of the first word was open."

"Two more couple," eried the copplication of the first word was a part of the first word was open."

"The your and Mary Kwoh-toning and work tooking out over the broad valley toward the dark manufacture of the first word was constant."

"The profession of the first word was constant, and the first word was open."

"The your and Mary Kwoh-toning, and work tooking out over the heart hands and with the lock the word was the form the profession."

"The your and Ma

banch baster and an will an other processed sugarry to the timer portion of the grows, the portions from whose came the sounds of the fiddle and conserved the sounds of the grows, the portion from the conserved through the conserved to make the sounds are produced to place of the conserved and the conserved to make the sounds are produced to the conserved to make a place of the conserved to the con

that came most suddenly and broke up the denoing.

"Swing yer pariners!" havied the floor master.

William Larker obeyed. A ragged tit of the sole of his shoe, were through by shoufling, easylt in a creak and over he went, his partner clasped tight in his arms, off the high platform.

There was blood on the hig boolder and a gash in William's scalp when he was ploted up a monean later and carried down to the spring. The doctors poured water over him and bandaged up his head, and when he recovered his senses he found himself the center of all eves.

His first glance fell upon the white face of Mary Kunkenbach, who, santol on a sinap, was weeping heartily, despite the efforts of a large growd of sympathing women to allay her fears. He locked up and his eyes net those of the young woman in blue saits, who was looking down on him, and he saw her gigle, and turn and speak into the crowd. He thought that he noticed a high silk hat and heard the word "Oat oake," and then and, there he recoved to return and never again depart from the quiet ways of his fathers.

They drove home in the carly morning, William Larker and Mary Kucheabach. And they had crossed the last ridge and were booking out over the broad valley toward the darn gooks.

The girl looked at her companion at sail "Boe girl looked at her companion and sail, "Boe si it's danning danna" and several sould be sold and several sold when he first word was apoless.

"One more couple!" reared the floor master. "The kin dense with th' best uv 'em. Come along."
"Heally, no. I'm loo narrous. Just wait."
"The 'twang of the fiddle com-

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL

They ent glass now by electricity. A horashos to be affixed without nails has been invented. Leon Lillenfeld, a young chemist in Berlin, has produced artificial white of

An injured nail on the right hand will be renewed ten days or two weeks sooner than if on the left.

sconer than if on the seth.

Parisians are introducing porous
glass for windows on account of its alleged ventilation facilities.

Castiron blocks are being entertiated for granite blocks slong the
stranway rails in Paris streets.

A new application of electro-plating is the easing of case of fruits and
meas, and of bottless of chemicals.

A final [all from a read height]

mear, and of bottles of chemicals. A fatal fall from a great height is aid to be patities, as unconsciousness procedes the crash of concession. The extreme cold of the poles is mainly due to the fact that the Arctic Ocean is certainly, and the Antartic probably, a land locked sex.

Lord Kelvin estimates that the "running slow" of the earth in its daily rotation round its axis amounts to twenty seconds per century.

Careful computation shows that the total expacity of generators and motors in use in railway work in the United States aggregate half a million horse-power.

United States aggregate half a million horse-power.

Southampton, England has a formace for burning garbage which cost 315,000. It consumes from twenty-five to fifty tone of garbage shally at an annual expense of \$1100.

Soap has open sobstituted for wax on the recording surface of the phonograph by a Berlin inventor. The advantage gained is that soap is unaffected by ordinary changes of temperature.

An enterprise on foot is the collection of wave power on the seasbore by

perature.
An enterprise on foot is the collection of wave power on the seashore by building contest tunnels in the rock, up which the billows will send the water to be collected for use in deveted reservoirs at the top.
An instrument known as the "gastograph" has been constructed for the purpose of recording the action of the stomesh of a patient under treatment, the movements of the food while it is un lergoing chemical settion bring carefully and minutely recorded by means of electricity.
According to Invention, a building has recently been created by Herr Wagner, an architect at Limburg, solely of materials formed of ashes, without any admirture of saud. It is claimed that hard natural stones of almost every variety have been successfully insitated with this very chasp material.

The Danger From Matches,

The Danger From Statches,

We wonder how our agreesfors managed to get along at all before the invention of matches; they are so indispersasoly handy that we keep them in every room of the homes, the "man folk" carry them in their peckets, leave them hanging in their "other clothes" in a dozen closets in all pertions of the house; we have a hangiful resting within reach while we sleep; they are dropped here and there as we attempt to handle them, that is light, and we readily see them, they are picked up, otherwise they are left till a more convenient season—which generally does not some, simply because they are forgotten, being "only a match"—we can get plenty more for event of the stated over all inner to variable to be wated over all inner to conveniences we have become extremely earliess. It is time to turn over a new leaf. Keep matches in but a few places in the long of the proof receptacles, in which the matches could turn a packed without suffangering anything. Hemsenber that combustion canning go on without a supply of sir, and for that reason, as wall as to prevent accoliental scattering, the match beree should always be kept covered.—Good Housekeping.

Jacksting Gurs.

The officers at the Washington Navy Yard have decided to votara to the old system of jacksting guns. The resent test of the Soliders method has proved nonewhat unsatisfactury. It was trief in the case of an eight-line was trief in the case of an eight-line was trief in the case of an eight-line was attended with rome difficulty. Under the Selers plan the jacket in hostent in a horizontal furnace, and the this is then inserted in it. Hereafter all the hig guns will be assembled in the old way by heating the jacket in a vertical pit and then dropping it were the gun tube. The workmon have become acquest in the operation under the old system that accidents rarely cours, and the officers have sunchinded that tester results can be obtained under it than under the Sellers plan. —Washington Star.

IN THE RANKS.

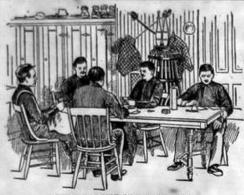
ENGULES LIVE IN THE

Play Mis

HR life of a soldier in the service of Church Sain in Inti-sagesty understood by gi-village, aspect V. J. Boroth vi-rilage, aspect, Many per-liculation of the control liganories, Many per-liculation of the control liganories, Many per-liculation of the control liganories, Many per-liculation of the control liganories of the control liganories, Many per-liculation of the control liganories of the c I hemoreton. Many price of that the sufficient man has obtained the best to low around security as any proof food in wand apout his pay and that about mething. His security and his salary is confern what better could a

The to do tilles the quickin of any tille with the section of the control of the

riding hall, which is the largest in the world, except one, and there, in the middle of the hall, sees an officer on a horse. He never imagined a man looked so well on a horse before. Of course, he will be a rider, too, in a day or two. The column of recruits,



THE JOLLY SIDE OF SOLDIER LIFE.





BARRACES OF TROOF H, SEVENTR CAVALST.

In the body. They are a time to be a series of the settle-settlor of the officer in the stream of the post that home. He draw his said the second of the settle-settle ordinar who per that home or a wind ment there are a series of the settle-settle ordinar who was the settle or the settle-settle ordinar who was the settle ordinary the BARRACES OF TROOP B, SEVENTH CAVALRY.

ing, his sobre and eartime are given bine, so I he is instructed in their use, mounted.

That is the last strew. He has no now of his hands to kelp belance himself, and he gets a were pounding than ear. But all good kines must have an egd, and within a few weeks he rides fairly wall in the rading hall and the period of gailing the properties of price of the rides fairly wall in the radius has the radius for the radius of the rides fairly wall in the radius has the radius has the radius has the radius had been seen to be a served of gailing the use of sabre, our bine and pistoly regimes repelly, and eventually, any at a period acceptable, and eventually, any at a period acceptable, he though the fairly for any served to the trade of the radius of th

time. Home of the men, in most cases Beaches or Germans, work for the offerent duty in their troops. These men was in many cases looked upon with dishren by their counsedes for doing metal service, and the schilers soil them. 'dog robners.' There was some conclusing almost donelle per which covering almost donelle per whether their picigenest is not better than that of the other nam who look daws men work as meand.

The barrach's are receny, well vanities, clean to a degree, and very combretable. The cots are of iron, with good mattresses and phenty of blankets. The rooms are all heated by its and the construction of t

This is the picture of the noted yacht designer of Bristol, B. I., who has gotten up one successful America's Cup defender and has submitted plans for a fast sailer to meet Lord Dunraven's new challenger. Mr.



NAT HERRESTOFF

Herreshod designed the Vigilant, the Colonis, the Olorians, the Drusills, the Mincola and many other busts which have distinguished themselves at home and abroad.



He looks for game an every limb, Whilst they see making game of bira. — Truth,

Orion Salad—Brask white bread or biscenti into bits, dry in the oven natii unfleiently brittle to cab through a sieve. Boil four eggs bard. With two teacupfuls of sifted crambs mix two wandl enions chopped, the chopped white of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a teaspoonful of sals, a little pepper, and three tablespoonfuls of winger. Add lokewarm water to make a smooth mas, place in a glass lish, smooth the top, and rab the police to make a smooth mas, place in a glass lish, smooth the top, and rab the police to make a smooth mas, place in a glass lish, smooth the top, and rab the police of the eggs through a sieve to cover. Out the remaining whites into rings and seather over the top.

Potato Salad—Paro or boil six or sight polatoos the size of an egg; alice thin while hot, and mix with the siless a tablespoonful of chopped boiled locate. Let stand two hours than mix in lightly a French dreasing.

Prench Dressing—Beat till well bended two tablespoonful of salt, all a teaspoonful of pepper, and two tablespoonfuls of winegar. Beat till light and foamy.

Bean Salad—Drain a pixt of lifting the salt of the

with energy sout and poor own cascad dreaming. Cold Gream Dressing—Site to a cream the yoths of two sages, a seant tascapful of thick cream; two table-aposithile of white sugar, these of thought, a dash of salt and musical.— American Agricolluris.

MISSIONER'S NOTICE.

se or any part thereof of Silas ariow
pursuances of a decree of the nit Court of Posahoutas Commade in a casse therein pend to subject the real estate of said Bilas L. Barlow to the sattion of the lessa thereon, you hereby required to present all mabels by you and each of you not the said Silas L. Barlow, it are been on his real estate or part of M. for adjudication to at my office in the town of Mars., in said county, on or before 20th day of May, 1895.

W. A. BEATTON,
()

Commissioner's Notice.

ta Circuit Court continued and I for the county of Pocaliontas, the court bones thereof, on irstay, April 4th, 1895. State of West Virginia

Vs. One hundred acres and

Notice to Templement.

All members modified not to tree on any familiar hand before motified on the modified on the modified on the modified modified on the possession of a result of the modified on the mode on the possession of the mode on the possession of the mode of

COTTHISSIONER'S NOTICE.

CONTRINGUER'S NOTICE.

CO. William B. Mecrose. Asymptome of the Notice of the Notice of the Notice of the United Part of the Notice of the N

Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of Andrew C. Wooddell, Deceased:

Woodell, Deceased:
In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the Coonly of Pocaboutas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell to the payment of his debta, you are hereby required to present your latins against the estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell, for adjudication to Wa. A. Brattou, Commissioner, at his office in the said office on or before the last day of June, 1895.

State of West Virginia

Ves.

One bundred sures
and

Fifteen acues
the matter of forfeited lands.
In motion of R. M. Yeager, Comsioner of School Lands of this
nty, the above cause of the State
Nest Virginia rs. One Handred
west unifferen Acues is referred
S. C. McNeil, one of the Comsioners of this Centr, who shall
s, state, and report to court the
owing matters of account. Virist.—Whether or not the two
coses forth in the bill as waste
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and of the court this
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souded by the Acts of West Virg

William Was Right, But-

plaintiff's attorney for presecuting this suit.

(th.—Any other matter deemed pertinent or required by any party in interest.

And if for any reason the said report shall not be completed on said day, the same shall be continued from slay to day muti completed.

Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1895.

W. A. BRATTON,

W. A. Commissioner.

264

We have the presecution of the first time glanesi at hor husband. You are right, William, she said. It is a grand thing to keep cool and set deliberately, but if I had been you I would have stayed in the room long enough to put on my trousers.

Tee estimated population of the world on Jan. 1, 1895, was 1,500, 601,000.

Twenty lives lie between the Empire of Germaey and the Brit-ish throne.

When Daby was side, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Chill, she cried for Castoria. When she become Hise, she ching to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Important to You.

Important to YouHaving resumed the practice of veterinary surgery (limited) I will treat
the following diseases in a significant of the sease of

Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.
Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Browns Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsis, Kidney and Live Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Sad Blood Maiaria, Nervous aliment.

What is

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narsotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Caster Oll. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Casteria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, eures Diarrhoa and Wind Colle. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castorin is the Children's Panacca—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

oris is an excellent suchitive for chil-lethers have reprotedly hold associate sex upon their cultures."

Etc. G. C. Cisacco, Lovell, Mass.

"Castoria is tim best membry for children of which I am acquished. I loops the fay is not for distant whom embres will consider the real subserved of their children, and see Construct is astend of the environ quade notiversum which are destroying their lored doesn by fareting spices, marrybine, modeling spring and other bounds, against down infer throats, thereby sending them to premiuter graves."

Da. J. F. Keremanen,

Da, J. P. Keremmon, Ouway, Ark.

Castoria

"Contoria is so well adopted to obdition that I reconcessed it as superior is any prescription asserts to me."

H. A. Anciers, M. D., til for Oxford St., Decoklyn, N. Y.

III In: Dation is a prescript, n. t.

"Our physicians in the entitive's deparament have against highly of their expensions in their outside parameter with Chanteria,
and although we only have always as regular
products, yet on any five to confrom that the
prestricts, yet on any five to confrom that the
prestrict of Calentia have men in to look with
Carry upon it.

"United Reservata and Dispersal Age.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.



CURES Colle, Crampa, Diarrhos, Flux, Cholern Morbus, Nansea, Changes of Water, etc HEALS Cuta, Burns, Bruisea, Scratchea, HEALS Dites of Asimals, Serpents, Bugs, etc.

BREAKS UP Bad Colds, La Grippe, Breaks UP Croup, Sore Throat, et

SHELLS GOOD, TASTES GOOD. SOLD EFERTWILE AT 25C AND 50C PLN BOTTLE. NO RELIEF, NO PAT.

Solo Engineers II 204 Aug.
HERB MEDICINE CO. [Fernarly of Weston, W. Va.] Walled Medicine Co. [Fernarly of Weston, W. Va.] BICYCLES.

Hre the Highest of Hill High Grades



Warranted Superior to Any Bicycle Built in the World, Regard-less of Price, or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prominent American dealers, who has sold hundreds of these wheels:

RICHMOND, VA., Oct 2, 1894.

Inclines Bleych: "separaty Inclinemably, Led.;
GENTLEMENT—The Waverly Scorcher and Belle came to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent use to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent use to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent used bell us this wheel retain for 865? We must say that it is, without exception, the preliment wheel without weight only 22 lbs., tor offall waverless we have seen, and, moreover, we have faith in it. although its, without exception, the preliment wheel without his roar and has isnel you know that is a right road this roar and has isnel you know that is a right road this roar and has innel you know that is a right road this roar and has isnel you know that is a right road this roar and has isnel you are not all wave less wheel, the proposed of the

teel Rims, Waverly Clincher, Detachable Tires, weighs 25 Re 885

Ladies' Drop Frame, same weights and Tires . 875 26 inch Diamond, Wood Rims, weight II Bis . . \$74 A - GOOD - AGENT - WANTED.

In every town a splendid business awaits the right man. Get our Catalogue "J." Free by mail.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO. "

The Confederate Veteran

Pocahontas Fimes, \$1.65.

* POCAHONTAS TIMES.

VOL. 12, NO. 42.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

Official threstory of Possboules, or OF PUBLICATION.

THE COURTS.

5 Court convenes on the F in April, third Tuesday of third Tuesday in October

LAW CAROS.

N. C. McNEIL

ATTORNET AT LAW, MABLINTON, W. VA.

Will preciou in the Confrix e Pros-become and adjusting counties and in the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

L. M. MeULINTIC.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Course of Poss-houses and sejoining counties and in the framests & age of Appeals.

B. S. RUCKER,

ATTT. AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

LEWISSUNG, W. VA. Will practice in the courts of Green bear and Possboutse counties. Prompt abjection gives to visites for cells that in Possboutse county.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

MARLINTON, W. VA.

ANDREW PRICE. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

MARLINTON, W. VA.

BAM. B. SCOTT, JR.

LAWTEN, MARLINTON, W. VA.

All legal business will receive prom;

PHYSICIAN'S CARDS

DR. O. J. CAMPHELL. DENTIST.

MONTEREY, VA.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH. RESIDENT DESTUIT.

BEFERLY, W. VA.

Will with Pocubontas County every opening and fall. The exact date of wells will will appear in The Times.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, MARLIETON, W. VA.

M. BRRNETT, M. D. HARLOCATED AT

FROMT, W. VA. Calls promptly answered.

he above named tracts of land for the benefit of the school fund of West. Virginia, having been for fosted for the non-payment of taxes. The following tracts set out be-low are those of the above named tracts in which hop-residents are interested as owners or claimants, with the general description and location of each;

with the general description and location of each?

1st—A tract containing 30 acros, situated in Edray District of said county, forfeited in the name of Francia Adkinson for, non entry on the land books of said county, now owned by the heirs of Hannah Ciocana, and being a part of the old Abel Adkinson tract.

2d—A tract of 14 scree, pateured to George Craig, Janes 20th, 1845, forfeited for mon-entry on the land books of said county, lying on the waters of Kanpp's Creek, and adjoining the lands of the Frodensk Barr Essist.

2d—A tract of 2 screep largered to George Craig, Janes 30th, 1845, forfeited for non-entry on the land books of said county, and lying on the waters of Knapp's Creek and adjoining the lands of the Frodensk Barr Essist.

2d—A tract of 3 screep of land situated in or near the town of Huntersville, forfeited in the name of George Craig for non-entry on the land books of said county, and the land books of said county, and the land books of said on the land books of said on the land books of said county.

said county. 7th—A tract containing 1623 acres.

ORDER OF PUBLIC HON.

State of WEST VI is Pocanowas Const At rules held in the Care the Circuit Court of and Monday, May the 6th, is

James M. Turner

Samel D. Bright, Ribis wife; Medore R. Ervine; E. bushand; Ellia Siel Stope, her ha known helrs of deceased; P. Aun Tureer, Mars.

hand George W. Doyle, her hus-hand; J. C. Arbogast, Admini-trator of John W. Davis, dec'd Robert G. Slaton; and Robert Ervine. W. Doyle, ber hus-

the Frederick Burr Estable. He are the form of the Frederick Burr Estable. He are of 35 acres of fand stimuted in or hear the form of Hunterwille, forfeited in the name of George Craig for non entry on the Isand books of add county.

A tract of land containing Hills Robert Ervice now resides, fractionally and purchased by the State of west Virginia, satteated on the West Branch of Greenbriar River. He are containing 304 acres, forfeited in the name of G. W. McLansid for the name of G. W. McLansid on the State of West Virginia; and land as situated to Thorny Flat, on Hik, is said county.

11 The object of this said is to obtain a decree of partition of the lands of John Bright, deserted, among his heirs counting and conting the county. He had not decree of partition of the lands of John Bright, deserted, among his heirs counting and the partition of the lands of West Branch of Sampel B. Campbell, and prichased by the State of West Virginia; and land as with intel on Thorny Flat, on Hik, is said county.

11 The object of this said the serve the first pupilicating above, among his heirs counting and conting the partition of the lands of Green Hills and the said the serve the first pupilication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this said.

22 The Atract containing 1023 acres, and the said th

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of West Virginia, Pecahor, and the waters of Walan's River.

State of West Virginia, Pecahor, and the waters of Walan's River.

State of West Virginia, Pecahor, in said country, in

Mardinon, W. Va., Apr. 23, 1895.

Andreac C. Wooddell's adm'r.

Vil.

Andreac C. Wooddell and woodle in the town of Marlinton, in said county, on the first day of Jone.

1893. Is take, state, and report the following matters of account, town: lat.—A stetement of the accounts of Levi Gay as Administrator of Andreac C. Wooddell.

24.—An account of debts the from Andreac C. Wooddell.

24.—An account of debts the from Andreac C. Wooddell at the time of his death, with their amounts, briorities, and to whom does.

A. A. Edimans of the ball. in the ime of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill and the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill and the time of the death of the said. A. C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearre, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill and the time of the death of the sai

ANDREW PRIOR, p. q. Clark.

Basil country, forfeited in the name of G. M. McDanald, for the name of G. McDanald, for McDanald, for the name of G. McDanald, for the name of G.

In the sound of rushing waters. of Dunmore, spent ? M. Fertig's. er made a trip В. Walter Grimes an FROST ssed through Sunday at W. A. D arlinton with John Williams was at Clover Mr. and Mrs. G Lick Monday. Sunset, are gues finished mak-Hively's. W. T. Townsend has returned talking about from Virginia, where he has been Mr. Shepp and 1 reshing will for treatment. Monterey, were Mrs. Lida Hiner, who has been buying cattle. r Co. have complaining for the past week, Willie ank An idge across we are glad to say is much better. Cass, spent Sunda nd will com-Mr. and Mrs. George Sharp, Miss Mamie Ca Mr. and Mrs. Summers Sharp and nn. ver Lick, spent Mr. Smith of Marlinton, dined preparing to her friend, Miss with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Sharp, Mr. Hoover, o g the d--l Monday. ty, has been vi s part. The There will be a box supper at J. H. Shrader. sed on them Bussard church Saturday night. Morgan Grin Everybody come and have a good would more at this writing. time. Mrs. Hevene A large crowd attended the dren and Miss burial of John Andrew Moore at Brake Co. tended the bu this place Monday. He leaves a est consign-Moore at Frost ctured Pathost of friends to mourn his loss. J. W. Grin be seen at Mrs. W. J. Pritchard, formerly Mona Gale, avenue. of this place, but now of Warm Marlinton one Spings, and little daughter, Annie A. E. Sm Lona, after spending three weeks ome of the Brad Sharp visiting friends and relatives at town, Rob-Marlinton, we this place, returned to her home Miss Alma day on busines C. Johnson last Saturday. Renick Ho OBY. L. N. Gibson of Kansas, is again with his daughter, Mrs. Creek, as visi Mrs. Walter 6 pector Sease Alice Sharp. on an inspec-Mrs. David Mrs. Susie Bussard is very of Mrs. A. W. much complaining at this time. Paul Dilley i

200

0 111 We are having very warm weather with conwhic siderable rain which makes the grass look fine in ston een this part. her TI Notwithstanding the steady down pour of rain as t han Sunday an immense crowd attended the Chilthe ade dren's Day services at this place, and every thing obje 10 went of quietly and enjoyable. mal Messrs, Austin and Littleton Bird, of Missouri, beli and Jno, W. Bird and Mrs. Cliff Matheney, of gas BOTT Highland, were visiting friends and relatives in ake sto this part this week. rst bui W. A. G. Sharp is in Marlinton this week atfa and tending County Court, far bod The Cove Hill school took up Monday with WO to Miss Aliue V. McMillion, of Friars Hill, Green-No brier county, as teacher. Miss McMillion taught nd vis a very successful school last winter, and the id. pupils are glad to have her back again. fre en ha While working at Hantley & Son's camp near hn Frost last week Ernest Sharp received a th painful cut in the foot, at this time we are glad at th to state he is getting along nicely. it. A. A. Sharp and wife returned from Jamestown cl n-Saturday. E 18 Pritchard & Townsend are doing a good aper-Xchantile business here now, and we hope to see ch our town build up. The Crumett Bros, have finished threshing 'in ry this part, and did excellent work. We hope to 18 have them back next year.

TOTAL PHILLIPIE. Dorse McCarty was up from camp last ny \mathbf{H} week making arrangements for garden he making, etc. 01 me Deputy game warden Earnest Sharp en was called to look after a forest fire one ıi day last week. y. Charles McCarty has moved into town. 16 Road working has begun in this section 28 for which I suppose we will soon have of good roads. ø. ď Mrs. S. H. Sharp and little son, from Marlinton, were visiting friends and relatives in this section last week. Some of the boys attended the big show at Marlinton last Thursday and report a fine large time. Quite a few of our farmers have contracted with the Marlinton Meat Co. to dispose of their wool for this season, Earnest Sharp returned to Denmar a few days ago. W. P. Starcher, a former school teacher here, has returned to his home at Ripley. Jackson county, after a short visit here with friends.

Misses Margie Curry and Verna Kelley were visiting friends at Cloverlick some time ago.

Miss Grace Moore, of New Hope, was in town one day last week, she recently returned from Athens where she attended school the past term.

Early Dilley and Miss Lula Bussard attended the lot sale at Marlinton last Wednesdaysand report a nice time.

Seebert,

J. D. Payne & Co. have 10 teams on the road hauling lumber for their mill on Bruffeys creek.

We have several cases of typhoid fever in our town, Dr. Cole attending physician.

Mr. T. O. Sydenstricker was in our village Sunday.

C. F. Hull, of Huntington, is home on visit.

prosperous farmers in the county, died at his home at Frost, Tuesday, July 25th, aged 79 years. He had not been in good health all summer. Sunday he suffered a stroke of paralysis from which he did not recover but died two days later. He was married three times. He first married a lady in the west. She died leaving a son, George, now living in Highland county. He returned to this county and married Maggie Bird, a Highland county lady. she died some five or six years ago. About sixteen months ago be married Mrs. Hara rict Trimble who still survives. He was buried at Green Hill cometery Wednesday services being conducted at the M. E. Church at Frost by Rev. Charles Morgan. Mr. Ryder was a local preacher in the M. E. Church South, but so far as we can learn never had a circuit. Even at his advanced age he frequently preached in his neighborhood. He was a good man and be will be greatly unissed in the com-

PANTHERS AND THINGS

Dear Editor:

As I read the many panther stories in The Times, I am reminded to tell my experience of fifty-two years ago, when I too almost saw a panther.

One of my cousins, W. H. Collins, who now lives near Durbin, and myself hunted coons together. We were armed with an old army pistol. When the d gs would bark, one of us would buckle the old weapon around us and go up the tree. If we could seeat all we would bring the coons down.

We lived at Hosterman. There . panther which stay ed on Laurel Run on the east side of Greenbrier River, right opposite Hos-We had a cornfield on that erman ide of the river, and one night my ousin and I went over there coon unting. We went around the field, ut did not strike anything until we ame to the place where we entered he field.

There the dogs struck track, ran at about 400 yards on a hemlock ank, and began barking up a birch

ee on steep ground.

The night was very dark, so I bucked on the old weapon and up the se I went as far as I could get. I uld not see so I thought I would ake it out. When I tried to shake

e tree would just swing. I said to my cousin there is someing on this tree larger than a coon. I cut a large sprout off of the tree, d began thrashing in the top of tree. The dogs were watching It to fall. It jumped out down hill among the laurels. It made owerful racket. Away went the about two hundred yards and ed again, but the dogs did not ow that it had jumped out. them on the track. and it ran a ort distance and treed again. It uld always jump out before we ild get to the dogs. After it had in treed several times it let some the awfulest yells you ever heard got excited and left there as ickly as possible. So I believe all at kept me from seeing a panther s that It was too dark. will come agian.

C. P. Colline.

Mord, Fiorida.

DECLE JOHNNY

BENRY M. SHITH

Henry M. Smith was born in Green brier county Sept. 13, 1885 and departed this life Oct. 27, 1927 at the age of 42. Mr. Smith was an em ployee of the C & O R R for many years and had charge of the station at Beard, W. Va., during the time that the lumber operations were going on at Denmar and Spice Run which made the office a very important one. He was very efficient and steady in his work and his close application to the duties of his office for so many years, no doubt brought on the ill health which finally resulted in his death at so early an age.

In the year Dec. 24, 1907, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Ethline Livasy of Frankford, W. 'Va and they set up housekeeping at Beard which was their only home until ill health forced him to give up work. There they made many friends and spent many happy years. During all these years it was my privilege and profit to know them and to rejoice with them in the happiness and prosperity which was theirs.

On Nov. 20, 1921 Mr. Smith united with the Presbyterian church upon prosession of faith and his pastor and all the members of the church were greatly encouraged to know that one who had always stood so well in the community and was so capable, had thrown his whole influence and example upon the side of the Kingdom of Christ. The grief and sorrow of all his friends can only be imagined when they learned that an insidious disease had attacked him and that he had to give up his position and removed to Frankford where for all these years he had lingered in gradual decline. The end came as a longed for release from a crushing burden. Eternity alone can reveal to us why one who was so well fitted to serve the Kingdom of Christ should be thus taken before he lived out half his days But God in his infinite wisdom willed it so and we can only say, "It is the Lord, let Him do what seemeth Him good."

There remain to bear the burden this grief, his wife and their children Lucile, Sterrill, Henry, Louise, Evia, and Hene, and two sisters Mrs. John Mauze of Williamsburg, Mrs. S.R. Neel and one brother Harper Smith of Marlinton.

The West Virginia Public Health

BUSINESS MEN

On last Friday night a mass meeting of the business men of the community was held in the dining room of the Marlin Sewell Hotel. The purpose of the meeting was to hear the report of S. B. Wallace, who has just returned from New York, where he had met with the directors of the United States Leather Company in reference to the matter of rebuilding their large plant at Marlinton.

White Mr. Wallace could not say that the Marlinton Tannery would be rebuilt, he did say the matter was still under consideration and definite decision had been posponed until

Tuesday.

The men present decided to organize a Business Mens' Cooperative Association of Marlinton. This was a wise move. If the tannery is rebuilt we will have an organization to cooperate with the big industry of our community. If the worst comes we will have an organization through which to work in seeking other industries.

S B. Wallace was elected president, and F. M. Sydnor, secretary A committee appointed for to draft and submit a constitution and bylaws

The following resolution was passed and signed by the business men of the town and mailed to the United States Leather Company.:

"Be it resolved by the Business Men's Co-operative Association of Marlinton, that it will at all times endeavor to induce industries to locate in our town, and that this Association will insist that all industries which shall locate in Marlinton, shall be treated fairly, and especially as to the matters of taxation, and necessary sewerage, and we assure the Union Tanning Company that if it shall rebuild its plant in our town that it will have at all times our most loya support,"

Before adjourning all the members of the Association by a standing yote expressed their appreciation of Mr. Wallace and his well directed public spirited endeavors for the up building of the county and commu

nity.

CIRCULAR ON SHEEP BAISING

A 52 page circular giving a comprehensive discussion on everything from the status of the sheep industry in this state, to the diseases of

THE POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Postoffice at Marlin on, W. Va., as second class matter

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1927

What was Glade Hill has troubled the thinkers of this county for many years. It is a ridge on the bottom of Galford's Creek near Dunmore in sight of the State Highway. about a half mile long and about seventy feet high and looked at from a distance appears to be a grassy railway embankment of glgantic propertions. But examined more closely it assumes the shape of an overturned boat shaped like a log canoe, broad in in the center and running to a peak at both ends. It is covered with a carpet of fine blue grass sod without a weed to mar the smoothness of its coat. It is surrounded by rich farm bottom land, some of the best producing land in the county. On the east side rises the Allegheny mountain on the other side is a limestone hill. Glade Hill is such a symetrical mound that many have thought it to be the work of man, but the presence on its top of round creek pebbles has stood in the way of that theory.

Here is another guess at the origin of Glade Hill, on J. N. Wilfong's farm in Green Bank district. It is the work of a glacier in the ice age. Such hills are classified in the geologies as eskers, which comes from the Irish word, easers, meaning a ridge.

In the northern states, especially in Maine they are more common than this far south and they have a great development in Scandinavia where they run for many miles. In this country it was warm for many years and then

er than the spoken, for universal education to come impatient of mand prefer something or leave alone, like rea

And all men of any understanding are geol a man to say that he about geology is not about and it is not tru their way about and th the formation of the they live and how to from the soil and th geology but practical proud of not knowing be like the soldier w from the camp during and exhibited an hono I think he showed it t was a member of the board for the soldiers, deal to do with ther stated that he had not for further service on imbecility. I told him paper and keep it care account to show it to anybody asked for his him to me.

Men know the difference land whereon you can switch large enough to Tanning of the Shrew, where great trees great trees great ready to furnish covisions for the multitude.

Probably the reason gy of the book is unpop of the strange and unfaitke paleozoic, mesozoic, Those are names for middle life, and mode after you get the hand guage it becomes easier

All men know that riches land, that a sam to build a chimney. at both ends. It is covered with a carpet of fine blue grass sod without a weed to mar the smoothness of its coat. It is surrounded by rich farm bottom land, some of the best producing land in the county. On the east side rises the Allegheny mountain on the other side is a limestone hill. Glade Hill is such a symetrical mound that many have thought it to be the work of man, but the presence on its top of round creek pebbles has stood in the way of that theory.

Here is another guess at the origin of Glade Hill, on J. N. Wilfong's farm in Green Bank district. It is the work of a glacier in the ice age. Such hills are classified in the geologies as eskers, which comes from the Irish word, easers, meaning a ridge.

In the northern states, especially in Maine they are more common than this far south and they have a great development in Scandinavia where they run for many miles. this country it was warm for many years and then it got cold. The Ice Age set in. After a period when the whole world had been warm and rainy, it began to get cold, and all the animal land life in the northern parts of creation perished or fled to the south. Many are supposed to have crowded into caves and perished there Many of the species disappeared entirely, especially the huge overgrown animals which could not withstand the cold winds on their great bulks and which could not outrun the approach of the first winter, and which had no place to shelter.

up to that time the great rainfalls and the floods as well as the winds and the suns had been shaping the mountains and the land into accepted form. A mountain newly uphear.

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Up to that time the great rainfalls and the floods as well as the winds and the suns had been shaping the mountains and the land into accepted form. A mountain newly upheaved from the sea is a very crude affair. It takes the skilled hand of nature to smooth it into shape and trim it with leaves and flowers. In the years there had been laid down the big glade that was in time to be rich farms. It was in about the same shape that it is now, only it was about seventy feet higher, that is all of it was on the level with the top of the esker. It had been formed by the wash from the east, nobody knows how many miles away. Many of the stones had rolled on the bottom of the turbulent streams until they were round as balls. The surface of the bottom or glade was covered with them. Then the ice shut down on the world and some of the perpetual ice that the ineffectual summers could not melt, extended as far south and farther than Pocaliontas county. Anyway there is no ques tion but that the big glade on Galford creek, a branch of Sitlingtons

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It endured for a season, a geological season, and presently the the sun spot or whatever it was that caused the long cold spell got better and the ice began to melt and the streams came to life under the ice and commenced to wear away the surface and deliver the mud to the sea and this went on for a long time under the ice before the ice caps disappeared.

At Glade Hill, the bottom land was so broad that there was room for two streams to begin the cutting so one started on the west side of the level land and the other on the east side and it is the work of these streams ever widening and turning and changing their courses that ac count for the fine leve! fields on either side of the esker. For some reason or other there was a long winding strip of land on which the ice still held and as long as the freeze remained in that strin there was

dolph county had unt River coal, the word silence, and no one s what that will mean

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But historical ge aeology beaten. Alor ber of the West Virg Survey and gave me thereby placed me obligations to him. Go so beneficial to one's honorable to oneself.

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The county road runs between the two, the gap being taken advantage of in the neighborhood road. round creek bed stones on top of the ridge were not carried there from a lower level. They came from some much higher no

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The county road runs between the two, the gap being taken advantage of in the neighborhood road. The round creek bed stones on top of the ridge were not carried there from a lower level. They came from some much higher point when the top of the ridge was the bed of the stream.

Here are some of the names given to heaps and deposits made by the ice in the ice age;

Moraines. Irregular ridges, when terminal, transverse to the ice flow.

Drumlins, ovate hills, elongate, parallel to ice flow.

Kames, round to ovate hills grouped transverse to glacier.

Eskers, winding, elongate, parallel to ice flow.

Frontal aprons, outwash plains beyond morainal deposits.

A most magnificent set of kames are to be seen in the same valley to the south of Glade Hill and on the other side of Sittingtons Creek in the

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I have given you all a lot of geology lately and I have no apology to make strictly speaking, any further than is due for the presentation of thoughts in general to an unwilling world. The modern scheme of civilization demands it however, and it more and more tends to the printed word rath-

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CE, EDITOR.

MBER 3, 1927

Il has troubled unty for many n the bottom r Dunmore in ighway. It is ng and about ooked at from e a grassy railgantic propernore closely it n overturned snoe, broad in ing to a peak vered with a sod without thness of its by rich farm best produ-On the east mountain on estone hill. tries) mound it to be the sence on its is has stood

er than the spoken, for in a day of universal education the people become impatient of much speaking and prefer something they can drink

or leave alone, like reading.

And all men of any intelligence or understanding are geologists. For a a man to say that he knows nothing about geology is nothing to boast about and it is not true. They know their way about and they know about the formation of the land on which they live and how to wrest a living from the soil and that is not only geology but practical geology. To be proud of not knowing geology would be like the soldier who came from the camp during the late war, and exhibited an honorable discharge I think he showed it to me first for I was a member of the legal advisory board for the soldiers, and had a good deal to do with them. The paper stated that he had not been accepted for further service on the grounds of imbecility. I told him to guard that paper and keep it carefully but on no account to show it to anybody. anybody asked for his papers to refer him to me.

Men know the difference between county that land whereon you can hardly grow a Gap by way switch large enough to be used in the linton and Tanning of the Shrew, and the land Randolph where great trees grow and which

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land whereon you can hardly grow a switch large enough to be used in the Tanning of the Shrew, and the land where great trees grow and which are ready to furnish comfort and provisions for the multitudes. Probably the reason that the geolo-

gy of the book is unpopular is because of the strange and unfamiliar names like paleozoic, mesozoic, and cenozoic. Those are names for ancient life, middle life, and modern life, and after you get the hang of the language it becomes easier.

All men know that limestone en riches land, that a sandstone will do to build a chimney, and coal will burn. I never took any stock in that story that is to be found in one of Mark Twain's books about the pioneer in the Appalachain mountains who built his chimney out of coal. I do not think it at all probable that any man ever made a break like that.

And as to that part of geology that

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has to do with fossils, concerning which I am trying to find out about, as eagerly I once followed a deer track, I reminded a friend the other day that more men make a living out of fossils, than out of any other branch of industry, in West Virginia and this is eminently true, when you remember that coal is a fossil.

We have a lot of coal in Pocahentas

county but owing to the great abundance of this source of light, heat, and power, in more favored sections of West Virginia, it is not likely that we will see it developed very soon. I understand that when a geologist of great renown announced that Randolph county had untold tons of New River coal, the word was received in allence, and no one seemed to realize

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with new eyes of late years. In tracing the cause of this awakening, I believe that it is due to the fact that I learned to drive a rattling good ford, and I had an aversion to drive to a distant place and back again without an objective, so I began to study the history of the country as shown by the pieces of rocks. From my earliest recollection I have been an archaeologist, that is, one who studies the art and customs of

But historical geology has arch acology beaten. Along came a mem-

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aeology beaten. Along came a member of the West Virginia Geological Survey and gave me the key, and thereby placed me under lasting obligations to him. Geology, a science so beneficial to one's country, and so honorable to oneself.

Hence this series of articles. My regret is that I do not have the keen eyesight of thirty years ago. The other day I was peering at the stones along the roadside when an aged farmer came riding by on the unusual horse. He said: "What are you doing? Hunting a rock to hit yourself with?" I had no reply ready for him, but afterwards it came to me and that was that I ought to have a rock to hit myself

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There is no doubt that grass will grow in every part of the county once the trees are conquered and the sun allowed to shine upon the ground. And we are inclined to think that because the Big Lime is all on the west side of the river that the west

side is the favored side. But that o, and does not account for the splendid e seen farms and pastures on the east side een the of the river and my recent observat is the tion has shown me that the land on d that the east side of the river has its full complement of lime een the

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is well spead out over the east side of the mountains. I have not been able to make any thing like a careful search of the county, but I find sea shells all the way down the slope of the Alleghany, and where there is a mark of the sea shell, there is a rock gists become that has some lime in it. It is the mention of lime that preserves the traces of Indians us ancient life. I have found shell beds I was righ in every place where I have looked these were well. On Stove Hill near the crest | sections w of the mountain, at a run that comes | centerin above the White place, at Minnehaha Springs, at Huntersville, at a Maria place just below J. H. Buzzard's 1000CC house, at the mouth of a run at the Jake place, and at the mouth of Stony Creek. That just about takes up the lifteen miles of sloping land between the top of the mountain and good the Greenbrier River.

There is limestone, calcareous epted shale, and calcareous sandstone and ds of it all makes good land. This chert that that they have been putting on the on no highway is rich in lime and means If good land where ever found.

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Stony Creek. Inat just about takes dersigne e discharge ty will a at the fe up the fifteen miles of sloping land first for 1 between the top of the mountain and l advisory the pur the Greenbrier River. had a good There is limestone, calcareous The paper shale, and calcareous sandstone and GI accepted it all makes good land. This chert Thornw grounds of Bartow that they have been putting on the uard that Frank. highway is rich in lime and means out on no Durbin good land where ever found. body. If Hoster I do not know of any better way to s to refer Notting see a cross section of Pocahontas Cass ... county than to travel from the Rider between Raywo Gap by way of Huntersville and Mar-Boyer. y grow a linton and Edray and Linwood to the Arbova ed in the Randolph county line. In that ride Greenb he land Dunmo of about forty miles you could see d which Silurian, Devonian, and Carbonifer. and proous formations, probably the most Stony ne geolodiversified array of interesting rock Clover because to be found upon the surface of names the earth. Onoto. enozoic. I remember my first experience Mace. . at life, with judging fessils. I was coming Brady. e, and through on the train and got down at Linwoo he lan-Clifton Forge to stretch my legs Slatyfo while the engines were changed. A Elk, Re one en colored man approached me with a will do Edray. bit of rough stone on which there Buckey al will was a lizard about six inches long Marlin in that and said he would sell it for fifty one of cents. The question was whether it HU e pion- was a fossil or a bit of carving, and untains the expensely m to

life, and through on the train and got down at Linwood Clifton Forge to stretch my legs Slatyforl the lanwhile the engines were changed. Elk, Rob colored man approached me with a estone en Edray ... bit of rough stone on which there e will do Buckeye was a lizard about six inches long coal will Marlint and said he would sell it for fifty k in that cents. The question was whether it in one of was a fossil or a bit of carving, and he pion-Minneh the symposium in the smoking room ountains Frost ... were divided on the subject. I was Hunter of coal. very well contented with my hargain, ble that for I thought that if it was a fossil ike that. i was well worth the money for my Droop r ogy that Beard .. collection, and if it was a carving it ncerning Seebert was still more wonderful as a work about, Millpoi of art. That was more than twenty a deer Hillsbo e other years ago. I know now that it was Lobelia carved but I have not regretted it. ing out Jacox .. other Longer ago than that a man *irginia* brought me a fossil shark's tooth above, I nen you that he had found in the earth near lowing Stony Bottom, and I gave fifty cents Greenba hontas for that and I have carried it ever abunsince. I had no trouble identifying Edrayheat, it as that of a prehistoric shark, but Hunter ections it now appears that while this is a ly that real fossil that it must have been Little L on. I carried here, for this part of the gist of | country is very ancient as the ages in t Ran-A disc the world go and that it was raised I New made t up out of the waters of the great red in deep long before there were any sealten Sharke with

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brought me a fossil shark's tooth that he had found in the earth near Stony Bottom, and I gave fifty cents for that and I have carried it ever since. I had no trouble identifying it as that of a prehistoric shark, but it now appears that while this is a real fossil that it must have been carried here, for this part of the country is very ancient as the ages in the world go and that it was raised up out of the waters of the great deep long before there were sharks with teeth like that. They

The only kind of sharks that eva swam in these waters were the kind that fed on shell fish and at county did not have teeth. They had ears. In mouths fitted up like a stone crusher. rakening. They would go into a shell bed like a the fact steam shovel and grind up a bushel rattling of shell fish at each mouthful.

belong to places like Florida which

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By next year there will be a large nd back volume out on Pocahontas county by so I be- the West Virginia Geological Survey he coun- in which a complete study of the of rocks. geological conditions here will be n I have presented to the public. So I am t is, one taking some slight risk in presenting

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become perfect in, and that it is of all sciences the least exact. In fact It seems to me that if a geologist were to accept as facts all that had been written on the subject, and do no more, that he would be about the most useless of men. It seems to me that while it is right to accept the writings as facts, that they represent what has been discovered, and that if the new man cannot add to these facts by insight, work, observation, and imagination that he will accomplish nothing.

Undoubtedly there has been no science which has changed so utterly as geology, within so short a time. And I am pretty well convinced that it is due to change still more in the next few years.

I am pretty well convinced from my reading that most of the geologists need a trip to Pocahontas county, on the roof of the world, and that a few weeks spent here would be equal to a liberal education and would open their eyes to the wonders that the Lord hath made.

My research has brought one petty trlumph. Years ago a seeker after truth brought me stone beads which I pronounced to be Indian beads, and

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have itso, and declared that they were crinid stems, or stone lillies. And so the matter rested until I saw in a book the other day by such a great geologist that ordinary geologists become stratified at the mere mention of his name, that the Seneca Indians used crinid stems for beads. I was right in the first instance for these were crinid stems cut into little sections with a hole through the center.

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Notice to Tax-Payers

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Sheriff of Pocahontas Coun ty will attend in person or by deputy at the following time and place for the purpose of collecting taxes:

OPPENBANK DISTRICT

Green Bank District is the most northern district in the county. It is bounded on the north and north-west by Randolph County, on the east by Pendleton and Highland counties, south by Huntersville and Edray Districts. The surface is broken and mountainous. The fountain streams of the Greenbrier river constitute the drainage system.

Among these are the east and west branches of the Greenbrier river, Little River, Deer Creek, North fork of Deer Creek and Leatherbark Creek.

The old mill which has been mentioned with the machine in connection with the making of tools and implements of iron and steel. This machine was used in drawing out and flanning large iron and steel for making wagon tires, horse shoes, shovel plows, bolts, nails and shaping out heavy iron work. The site of the old Mill and Tilt Hammer is on the land of henry Wooddell, near Greenbank, in Greenbank District. The pit and embankments may be seen on the west side of the road between Martin Sutton's Blacksmith shop and Henry Wooddell's house. The old Mill race is now used for the county road. This mill was a great labor saving for the community and had its niche in the early development of the community.

Harman Conrad of Frederick County, Maryland, purchased the William Taylor Grant from John Brown, on August 3rd, 1799, and began to harness the water power of North Fork, which was called Cartmills Creek at that time. He built a Tub Mill or corn mill which was kept in running condition for ten or fifteen

years. His son, Solomon Conrad, who was a veteran of the war of 1812, after going through the war and being honorably discharged took charge of the home place and rebuilt the mill, which was made to grind buckwheat and wheat. About 1840, he built and operated an up and down saw mill, until the close of the Civil War. This mill, known as the Conrad Mill, was considered first class, making the very best corn meal, buckwheat and wheat flour In connection with the saw mill he had a dry kiln, and always had some of the very best white pine lumber to sell. In that day and time no log was sawed into lumber unless it was the very best.

The old mill site and the Solomon Conrad homestead has been the home of O. L. Orndorff, a grandson, who, in 1893, who re-roof and weatherboard the old home, and warwick Hudson and Newton Ervin to rebuild the chimneys. This is the oldest house in the Greenbank community, having stood 115 years or more, is on the colonial style, with the massive chimneys, and old time fire places and spacious mentels in a fine state of preservation and has the appearance of standing another century.

In the year 1822, Batrick Bruffey purchased from Jacob Gillispie and James Tallman, 134 acres of land, which was part of the Thomas Jarvis Grant of 400 acres. He built a grist mill and saw mill and carved a mill race out of the hill side in constant use for a period of 112 years and is still running. In connection with the saw mill, he established a wagon shop,

blacksmith shop, and supplied the neighborhood with wagons. The late William Sutton of the hill neighborhood, learned the wagon makers trade under Patrick Bruffey and carried on the work long after the Civil War. Patrick Bruffey was Magistrate in the community for several years and became Sheriff of Pocahontas County later.

The pioneer, Daniel Kerr, who, soon after the Revolutionary War, located on Deer Creek, now below the town of Boyer, established a grist mill, saw mill, blacksmith shop and managed a store and his place became one of industry for that part of the community. A lathe was installed at this place and was operated by Frederick Phillips, who was a wheelright, and made spinning wheels, looms, reels, spools, spool frames, and chairs. The site of this old mill may be seen on the north side of the creek near the east end of the nevener farm.

The pioneer Luday Taylor, who was a veteran of the war of 1812, purchased land from Solomon Townsend and others in 1819, and settled on Galford's Creek. He erected a grist mill and a saw mill. This mill was kept in running condition until about 1880, and had its niche in the early advancement and development of that part of Greenbank community. The old Luday Taylor homestead is now owned by Arch Galford.

Thus is noted some of the early developments of Greenbank District, Pocahontas County, which District now leads the County in industrial development.

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(Above information gotten from local sources)

Feb. 29, 1940

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Chapter 4 - Section 4 - Part a.

The Drinnons were the first settlers in the Edray Thomas Drinnon, son of Walter Drinnon of Ireland, settled in Edray about 1760. The Drinnon cabin stood Community. on the bank near the present graveyard. A spring under the bank has always been known as the Drinnon Spring. Not far from the cabin was a favorite camping place for Indians, and many stone relics have been found here. Other proof of the site of this cabin was an old apple orchard, and one tree remains to this day, over a hundred years old and known as the Drinnon apple. This field is known as the "101d Orchard Field". A part of it belongs to W. L. Price and the other part to A. R. Gay.

Early records tell us that Thomas Drinnon was a soldier with General -ewis in the Battle of Point Pleasant. Then he returned home, he found his cabin in ruins. His wife had been killed by the Indians, and his son Charles carried into captivity. He was so broken up over his wife's death and the fate of his son that he returned to the army and marched beyond the Ohio River.

At the close of the war he returned to his mountain home, but there were no ties to hold him, and he resolved to journey to the west, and there among savage tribes search for his lost son. So with his rifle he pushed out into the wilderness. A year passed and there were no tidings of him. His friends believed that he had ralion a victim of savage The fact was that he had journeyed far to the . Morthwest and found his lost son in posession of a trader

near Detroit. The homeward journey was begun, and at last both reached home and lived many years in what is now Pocahontas County.

Drinnon owned a large boundary of land, several thousand acres that extended from Indian Draft to Stony Creek. Drin-The Drinnons non's Ridge took its name from the old settler. left this section long ago and we know nothing of the descendants of these brave pioneers.

The settlers to follow the Drinnons were the Moores. About 1880 Robert Moore, Sr. moved to Edray from the Bridger place on Greenbrier River and settled on the Drinnon holdings. He and his boys opened up a fine farm and erected a two story brick dwelling --- the only brick dwelling in the community. Robert Moore and his wife lived and died in the "brick mansion". He was born in 1760 and died 1858 aged ninety years. grave was the first in the Edray Graveyard.

Robert Moore's farm was divided among his sons and one daughter. The names of the sons were: Isaac, James, William and Robert, Jr. Robert received the old homestead and lived there several years. In 1867 he sold the old home to J. W. Sharp.

Issac Moore settled in the woods just opposite the present site of the Edray Church. His home was a hewed log house about sixteen by twenty feet, two stories high, shaved shingle roof, chinked and daubed walls, one door and one window in the first story. In 1911 a fine frame house was erected on the site of this old log house by S. B. Moore.

About 1861 Edray Community swarmed with soldiers the march or in camp. Issao -core contracted camp fever and as he convalesced he was seized by measles from which he died. He too was buried in the new graveyard by the side of his

Colonel John Baxter was an early settler in this father. community. He came here about 1800, and is the first member of his family about whom any definite information can be found. He was the first member of the Baxter family to settle in Pocahontas County. His home was at Sulphur Spring about three miles from the Drinnon cabin. He was the first Colonel of the 127th Regiment. In the organization of the county, he was a leader and he held a prominent place in the early history of the county. When the county was first formed, he administered the oathsof office to the other members of the first court in 1822. For many years he was a justice of the peace and a member of the Pocahontas County Court. He did much in framing business papers and frequently adjusted disputes out of court. His library was the largest and best in the county, containing over a hundred volumes.

About this time there became a popular demand for a Constitutional Convention and the Assembly in 1827-28 passed an act providing that vote be taken upon the question. This resulted in a large majority in favor of the convention and that body assembled in Richmond, October 5, 1829. was the most remarkable body of men that had assembled in Virginia since 1788. There sat James "adison and "ames Monroe, ex-presidents of the United States and many others renouned for their wisdom and eloquence. The body was composed of ninety-six members and of the whole number eighteen were from the region now embraced in the limits of West Virginia.

Among these was John Baxter representing Pocahontas County. Other early settlers were the Barlows, Smiths, Duncans, and Duffields.

The Edray Post office was established about 1850 and was the first post office in Pocahontas County. When looking for a name, Mrs. Eliza Moore, mother of the late George P. Moore, being a great student of the Bible suggested a Bible name. She said, "Call the post office Edrei, leave off the ei and add ay making Edray the name". (Numbers 21-33). The name Edrei means a fortress. In Joshua it is stated that Edrei is one of the fenced cities, and that may have suggested the name to Mrs. Moore, for at a very early date this little village was a fenced clearing. George P. Moore was appointed postmaster in 1856 by President Pierce. He was only sixteen years of age when he assumed this responsibility. He served as postmaster until 1885. William Scott was appointed postmaster under President Cleveland for some time, and then George P. Moore was appointed again and served until his death in 1922. His service made him the oldest postmaster in the United States. He served sixty-four yrs.

In the early days mills were of great importance and we find that the first mill was built by Robert Moore, Sr. at the head of Big Spring. This house was a hewed log building, two or more stories high, equipped with a twenty root overshot water wheel and water trunk from the head of the spring. The inside equipment of the mill consisted of two sets of runners, both country made - one for grinding wheat and the other for grinding corn and chops.

The first saw mill of the community was built near the grist mill by Isaac Moore and got water from the same. These mills were used for many years and this spot was the most important business center of the community. source.

The first store in Edray was owned and kept by William Allen at the place where Elmer Poage now lives. Isaac McNeel, Amos and Henry Barlow, and George P. Moore had stores at this same location.

The first schools in the community were held in the settlers homes. The teacher received free board in the homes of his pupils and would spend a week in the home of one pupil and then move on to the next. The first real school house was near Mrs. George Baxter's home. The house was a round log structure with clapboard roof held in place by press poles. The fire place took up most of one end of the room. It was made of rough stone and the chimney was made of slats and mud. For light greased paper was pasted over the cracks. Seats were made of split logs, holes bored and pins put in for legs. The term of school was three months and the teacher's salary one dollar a month for each pupil.

The first church in the Edray Community was built on Stony Creek and called Hamlin Chapel. It is a hewed log building, cracks chinked and daubed, shaved shingle roof, side galleries, and for beseats long benches with slat backs. Some years ago the side galleries were taken out and the building ceiled. The benches were replaced with chairs. This church was built about 1835 and is still in use.

THE POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Postoffice at Marlin on, W. Va., as second class matter

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1928

On the Huntersville road as approach Marlinton, the boundary of town is crossed just round the sharp turn of the hill, and before there is any intimation that a town is any where near. The next turn shows a large, twenty acre, unfenced clearing on the prehistoric river terrace, some thing like a hundred feet above the level of Knapps creek. This is called the Hamilton field, and at the time the town was projected was a part of the A. M. McLaughlin farm. The field comes down close to the court house being bounded on that side by a beautiful natural grassy bank. twenty acres will form the next important annex to the town. It is already encircled on half its boundary by a hard surfaced state highway, in other words, the Huntersville road.

It is in turn bounded by a higher terrace or flat of several hundred acres all of which is in the city limits and it would seem that it was the natural place for the center of the bown, but the fact that the railroad follows the river left to

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It is in turn bounded by a higher terrace or flat of several hundred acres all of which is in the city limits and it would seem that it was the natural place for the center of the town, but the fact that the railroad follows the river left it to one side of the court house while the building father as was done on the other or railroad side. There is another reason too why it was not built upon. It was reserved for the millionaire's row, and in those days when hopes ran high, it was consdered to be but a matter of time when there would be a millionaire set in town and so we determined to park them on beautiful heights on the eastern border of the town. But the million aire did not materialize. The time came when the heighth of the aver age man's ambition was to have a car and a gallon of gasoline and the world was his'n. So it looks now as if the natural growth of the town would reach out and take in the Ham ilton field and that it would be occupled by the workers of the world, instead of the workers of their fellow men.

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On the terrace next above the Ham ilton field is the site of the farm once called the Powell place, now generally referred to as Cemetery Hill. It was the part of the plantation on which my father was born, and he rests within a few steps of his birth place.

The names of these fields are from the men who cleared them. I do not know who Powell was but the Ham ilton field was named for William Hamilton who married into the

community.

In 1855, while Sam Houston was still the dictator of Texas he moved to central Texas and was sheriff of Blanco county during its most terrible days, when the Comanche Indians went on the war path and carried death and destruction all through that part of Texas.

Sam Houston was born in 1793 in

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to central Texas and was sheriff of Blanco county during its most terrible days, when the Comanche Indians went on the war path and carried death and destruction all through that part of Texas.

Sam Houston was born in 1793 in Rockbridge county. Hamilton was born in 1811 and died in Blanco county, Texas, in 1894. Houston died in But Austin, the capital city, is next to Blanco county and Houston was governor of the state of Texas in 1859, and up to his death, and they must have been together a great deal. Houston was governor when the state seceded and he refused to sign the order, and the secession of the state broke him so that he died. Houston had worked for many years to bring Texas into the Union and he could not survive the action taken to secede

When the first company was formed for the confederacy at Huntsville, the home of Sam Houston, he was asked to review the troops. This he consented to do. He put on his big blue army uniform. He called

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When the first company was form ed for the confederacy at Huntsville, the home of Sam Houston, he was asked to review the troops. This he consented to do. He put on his big blue army uniform. He called an imaginary roll of all those politi cians of the vicinity who had favored None answered. secession. Then he called the names of the sons of these men and none answered. Then he called the name of his son Sam Houston, Jr., who had enlisted as a southern soldier with his father's consent. Young Houston answered present. The old war horse said in the most impressive way:

"A striking thing it is that those who are most invincible in time of peace are most invisible in war.

The significance of this utterance les in the fact that the seceders did not anticipate that they were bring ing on a war. They were relying on their construction of a point of law.

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When they put one of th national conventions in Texas this year and Clem Shaver went down there to plow the first furrow and break the ground for the great building is being constucted there which the throng is yip and yelp its tedious way through a kind of a war dance, the minds of the old timers went back to other days when the saying was that nobody went to Texas except for a cause, and they told a tale of the experience meeting in a tavern where the crowd agreed to confess what each had gone to Texas for. One said one thing and one said another and all had sufficient cause to move, until

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that is being constucted there tne throng is to which yip and yelp its tedious way through a kind of a war dance, the minds of the old timers went back to other days when the saying was that nobody went to Texas except for live a cause, and they told a tale of the experience meeting in a tavern where the crowd agreed to confess what each had gone to Texas for. One said one thing and one said another and all had sufficient cause to move, until the last man said that the reason he had come was because he had refused to build a church. This caused ques tions to be asked, and it appeared that in some eastern community they has raised a fund to build a church and had made the immigrant the treasurer.

But that is all a figment. A lot of our people with the restless foot went there. My grandfather on my moth er's side went there with my grand mother, my mother a baby in the arms, and a negro man. They stayed about a year and the colored

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lef rie the last man said that the reason he had come was because he had refused had come was because he had refused to build a church. This caused ques to build a church, and it appeared that in some eastern community they has raised a fund to build a church and had made the immigrant the

treasurer. But that is all a figment. A lot of our people with the restless foot went there. My grandfather on my moth er's side went there with my grand mother, my mother a baby in the arms, and a negro man. They stayed about a year, and the colored man died. My grandfather sat by his grave all night and the next day started back home. My stepgrand mother married as a widow Big Foot Wallace and he was a great hero. Once when captured by the Mexicans the order was death to one half of the prisoners and liberty to the other half to spread the news of the penalty It was to be determined by drawing beans from a bag, a black bean, death, white bean, liberty. Fout Wallace drew a white bean. One of his comrades who was in a sweat of apprehension begged for it and Wallace gave it to him. Then

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wallace drew another white bean. In after years he said that he had noticed the difference in the shape of the beans.

William Hamilton was certainly a good citizen and a worthy man. He married Medora Sabina Price, May 14, 1834, on the edge of his clearing, she being my great aunt. They lived in Bath county for a number of years and had seven daughters and three sons. Mrs. Hamilton died in Blanco county in 1882. I am trying to find out about this family. With those ten children there must be a won derful lot of Texans that date back to the sheriff of Blanco.

It was on Powell Hill that my great grandmother, Margaret Beard Price, lived. I am part Beard for there is where I get my disposition She was the widow of Thomas Price, who died in 1823. aged about eighty years. Margaret Beard was from Renicks Valley. She was much younger than her husband who had raised a large family by his first mile

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to the sherill of Dianco. bu ing It was on Powell Hill that my he me great grandmother, Margaret Beard th he Price, lived. I am part Beard for H ed there is where I get my disposition pi ne She was the widow of Thomas Price. of who died in 1823. aged about eighty p ld years. Margaret Beard was from 2 se Renicks Valley. She was much p u younger than her husband who had ti is raised a large family by his first wife. ti 1-Elizabeth Taylor. At the time of the M death of Thomas Price, they lived in y V Botetourt county. a Thomas Price was one of the five d Thomas Prices who fought in the 8 Revolution. He was known as the C Thomas Price of Botetourt county. S This late marriage with Margaret C Beard puts me one generation closer d to the Revolution than most men of P my age, and gives me a great grand 8 father as a so'dier in that war K The record for the nearest to the 18 Revolution is held by Judge Lively, in of the Surrame court His grand

V IIIIII This late marriage with margaret Coll Beard puts me one generation closer vas the days to the Revolution than most men of of the Plea silroad my age, and gives me a great grand and ne side father as a so'dier in that war Kin uilding The record for the nearest to the larg silroad Revolution is held by Judge Lively, in t n too of the Surrame court His grand A It was father was a soldier of the Revolua m row, tian. His ancestor was Godrill Lively fatl s ran who was born in 1762. He entered chi but & the army from Albermarle county in Th ld be 1780, and served three campaigns, wh so we the last of which was for twenty two to] the months. rie bor-He was married in 1794, and Judge Ma lion-Lively's father was born in 1815, and to e time Judge Lively was born in 1864. The to 1 ver Judge's father fell dead of heart dis and Car ease while reading the dispatch that pily the announced the surrender of Lee at Can W 85 Appomattox. sma OWD Margaret Beard Price was left with Ma. Iam four children, the oldest being my Th ecu-He grandfather James A. Price. gra rid. married on the Marlins Bottom planden low tation and brought his mother and the sfte two full sisters to live here. A young am er brother, Thompson Price died in wer nce Botetourt county. pesi alle

rn bor-He was married in 1194, and Judge Mar Lively's father was born in 1815, and nillion. to e Judge Lively was born in 1864. The time to t Judge's father fell dead of heart dis e aver and ease while reading the dispatch that e a car pily d the announced the surrender of Lee at can low as Appomattox. sma town Margaret Beard Price was left with Ma Ham four children, the oldest being my Th occugrandfather James A. Price. He gra vorld, married on the Marlins Bottom plander wolls tation and brought his mother and the two full sisters to live here. A young aft Ham er brother, Thompson Price died in we once Botetourt county. bes rally In 1838, Margaret Beard Price dethi WAS cided to settle in the Levels. Her we hich daughter Medora had married Wiltin ests liam Hamilton and was living at he ace. Mountain Grove. Her other daughbr rom ter Virginia Agnes had married 23 not Nathaniel Kel'ey of Monroe county. am. There was four children and Nathana m pe iel Kelley died a young man and his the Le widow with the four children came liv to Pocahontas to live with her WAS Hi mother. Abraham Seebert owned a ved in couple of hundred acres of Tof in just east of Hillsboro and this rrithi

e Ham TAT WITE four children, the oldest being my There occugrandfather James A. Price. He grand world, married on the Marlins Bottom planden fellow tation and brought his mother and the ! two full sisters to live here. A young after Ham er brother, Thompson Price died in were once Botetourt county. best erally In 1838, Margaret Beard Price dethat Was cided to settle in the Levels. Her well vhich daughter Medora had married Wiltim rests liam Hamilton and was living at hers lace. Mountain Grove. Her other daughbrai from ter Virginia Agnes had married gar not Nathaniel Kel'ey of Monroe county. am S There was four children and Nathaniam per iel Kelley died a young man and his the Lev widow with the four children came live to Pocahontas to live with her Was Hi) mother. Abraham Seebert owned a ved in t couple of hundred acres of land fof in (just east of Hillsboro and this rrithe he agreed to sell for eight hunans Kel dred dollars, with the stipulation fled abo that he would accept nothing but ugh Was hard cash for it. So they sent to him Lewisburg and got eight hundred in but silver dollars and it made a package WAS feat of about fifty pounds in weight. This uning was carried on horse back to the i in that seller and the deal closed St. No.

There was four children and Nathan-DEAL am iel Kelley died a young man and his period the Level widow with the four children came lived to Pocahontas to live with VAS Hill, mother. Abraham Seebert owned a ed in th couple of hundred acres of of in or just east of Hillsboro and this rithe he agreed to sell for eight hunns Kelle dred dollars, with the stipulation ed abou that he would accept nothing but gh Was hard cash for it. So they sent to him Lewisburg and got eight hundred in but silver dollars and it made a package 28 feath of about fifty pounds in weight. This ning : was carried on horse back to the n that seller and the deal closed. there Margaret lived at that place seven 0 desir years and the four Kelley children naut got the advantage of a splendid school Sì at Hillsboro under the instruction of one a Mr. Brown and later Rev. M. D show Dunlap, both noted teachers. My and father also attended school at the bers same time from his grandmother's sbo house Mrs Kelley only lived a year req at the Levels and the four children the were thrown on Margaret's hands, ing and the rest of her life seems to have

was carried on horse back to the ing at ied in that h seller and the deal closed. city, there Margaret lived at that place seven uston desire years and the four Kelley children as in nauts got the advantage of a splendid school they at Hillsboro under the instruction of Sh deal. a Mr. Brown and later Rev. M. D. one state Dunlap, both noted teachers. show the father also attended school at and tate same time from his grandmother's bers ston abou Mrs Kelley only lived a year ring at the Levels and the four children requ uld the were thrown on Margaret's hands, ede ing and the rest of her life seems to have m. the been spent caring for them. She sold tsthe the farm in the Levels in 1845 to he gra James Lewis for eight hundred dol his 185 lars and moved back to the house on nis ma Powell Hill, where she departed this ed co life in the spring of 1848, aged about ti sixty years. ed fu She made a will that was witnessed en de by her brother Josiah Beard and by of M Woods Poage. She was concerned n about the schooling of the Kelley m ha children and mentioned the matter in the will. 18 Like the Hamiltons, the Kelleys Bd scattered out in the wide world. in

James Lewis for eight hundred dol grad Chis lars and moved back to the house on 1858 his Powell Hill, where she departed this man led life in the spring of 1848, aged about CO 11 liti sixty years. red full She made a will that was witnessed en des by her brother Josiah Beard and by of Ma Woods Poage. She was concerned en about the schooling of the Kelley m had children and mentioned the matter S 8 in the will. r's Like the Hamiltons, the Kelleys ed scattered out in the wide world. in William Scott Kelley was the oldest. He was born in 1827, and was eightse een years old when Margaret died. of He got the gold fever and made it to California where he stayed a few e years. He was next heard of as one d of the famous sporting fraternity on g the steam boat lines between Cincinn nati and New Orleans. But he seem ed from the first to have charged him self with the support and schooling of his two young sisters. He gave them both a most complete education Catherine was a graduate of Miss Maria Richardia

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He was born in 1827, and was eighteen years old when Margaret died. those He got the gold fever and made it to me of California where he stayed a few ance He was next heard of as one did of the famous sporting fraternity on ring the steam boat lines between Cincin g on nati and New Orleans. But he seem aw. ed from the first to have charged him self with the support and schooling of his two young sisters. He gave them both a most complete education Catherine was a graduate of Miss Maria Richard's school at the Warm Springs and she married Dr. W. N. Snodgrass and settled in Missouri. And the other sister went to the school taught by the Misses Dangerfield at Hot Springs, Virginia, and married Dr. Charles T. Hart and lived in New York City. William Scott Kelley turned over

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a new leaf in the fifties, and graduated in medicine in Cincinnati in 1828, and located in Buchannon coun ty, Missouri. He was a friend of Gen. Sterling Price, and was appointed surgeon general of Price's army and

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William Scott Kelley turned over a new leaf in the fifties, and graduated in medicine in Cincinnati in 1828, and located in Buchannon coun ty, Missouri. He was a friend of Gen. Sterling Price, and was appointed surgeon general of Price's army and died during the war. Dr. Kelley stood high in the estimation of the people at the date of his death. He left one child a daughter who married Geo. L. Rector of Arkansas and

T. S. McNeel F. F. McLaughlin

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who was the mother of seven children so Dr. Kelley has many descendants

in that state.

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Margaret was concerned about Sam uel Henry Kelley and provided for his schooling. But in 1348, he too got the gold fever and left for California, and after a considerable period he settled at Los Angeles and was keeping a store there in the year 1861. One night in the year 1861, a band of Mexican bandits attacked the store and the place was defended by the owner, but the store was broken into, Kelley was killed, and the store robbed, and the building burned. We do not know whether he left any descendants or not. But that fight was the forerunner of Hollywood and the western fight pictures.

We hear that Margaret was not popular and that she had a temper and that she could not live with peo-

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200 Hollywood and the western fight for An pictures. n We hear that Margaret was not Th e, popular and that she had a temper ty (and that she could not live with peo-W m ple. But a study of her life leads me th to a different conclusion. I think W d that she was a noble woman. She 0, was married as a girl of about twenty T 0 years to a man over sixty years of n age, and a man who had had a won derful war record as an Indian fighter 0 0 and soldier. He seems to have been ti è constantly on the fighting border for ä Y something like thirty years, and you 1 can trace him through the Indian B. ¥ days of the sixties, and at Point N Pleasant, in the Virginia militia, and in the Continental army, and at | Kings Mountain. He had raised one large family and had a son who was in the 1812 war. After a few years of life married to a man old enough to be her grandfather she was left with four small

Kings Mountain. He had raised one for large family and had a son who was For the in the 1812 war. shu ely, After a few years of life married to tim and a man old enough to be her grandtho olufather she was left with four small thr ely children and no means to speak of. red There did seem to be some slaves an in who were kind and loyal and helpful ies ns, to her. Her oldest son having mar-CO WO W ried into a land rich family here at Marlinton gave her an opportunity bo ge to escape from Botetourt county back ge nd re to the valley in which she was born, he and here she saw her daughters hap lis n pily married. But soon Virginia at V came home a poor widow with four at. t small children and from that time on th Margaret lived for her grandchildren. ay There were ten of the Hamilton Ie grandchildren, but they were no burn. den to her, for William Hamilton. be the land clearer, was able to look 19 after them. The Kelley children in were smart and so she moved to the best school in the valley, the school 8that Greenbrier county patronized so

ee at came home a poor widow with four A6 small children and from that time on th with Margaret lived for her grandchildren. my There were ten of the Hamilton P He grandchildren, but they were no burden to her, for William Hamilton, and the land clearer, was able to look ung after them The Kelley children d in were smart and so she moved to the pest school in the valley, the school that Greenbrier county patronized so de-Her well. Then in a year after that time, Virginia Kelley overworked Vilherself at the washtub one day, took ati brain fever and died, leaving Marghgaret-with her bright grand children. ied tŷ. Seven years seems to have been the anperiod that Margaret lived in the his Levels. Then she came back and me lived three years more on Powell ner Hill, on the Huntersville road. But d a in that time she had her plantation nd in order. She had a black man by his the name of Jerry. William Scott ın-Kelley pulled out for the setting sun on about the time she moved back. He out

ied garet with her bright grand children. 17, Seven years seems to have been the ty. day period that Margaret lived in the n-Hou is Then she came back and pub ae lived three years more on Powell the er Hill, on the Huntersville road. But res 8 in that time she had her plantation sto d in order. She had a black man by on is the name of Jerry. William Scott | tit n Kelley pulled out for the setting sun uc about the time she moved back. He t was undoubtedly gone for she wills Bo 0 him the money she had loaned him. f but does not provide him with a e feather bed, underbed, and bed cloth S ing and bed linen, It is apparent e that he had lit out for a place where there were no feather beds needed or Th desired. He was one of the Argo M nauts for the golden fl.ece. bo She was careful to provide for each to one of her descendants and her will shows that she was mindful of each and every one of them. She remembers them all and goes into detail about her estate. She is careful to

ning but was undoubtedly gone for she wills Telms Board of sent to him the money she had loaned him. hundred By but does not provide him with a package feather bed, underbed, and bed cloth ht. This ing and bed linen, It is apparent to the that he had lit out for a place where A poc there were no feather beds needed or e seven Thursda desired. He was one of the Argo hildren Meat M nauts for the golden fl.ece. school book wit She was careful to provide for each to Mrs. tion of one of her descendants and her will M. D shows that she was mindful of each . My and every one of them. She rememt the bers them all and goes into detail WAN ther's about her estate. She is careful to solicit year require schooling, and in a few years club, in ldren the wild brother in the west is sendtunity ands. ing back great scads of money and week a have the two girls were being schooled at quired sold the best of schools. Medora Kelley Secreta 5 to graduated at Hollins Institute is Club, I dol 1858, and was probably the first wce on man college graduate of Pocahontas this WANI co inty. out Nees B In the will is set forth almost in No ex full, Catherine's name, where she is sed Car; ca described as Margaret Catherine by offs, no Mary Ann M. Kelley. ned Use o At the time of her death, Margaret lley Furst had horses, cattle, money, and a best tter Freepo leys

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saddle, and another saddle and a clock.

The most illuminating article in the loom. The clock, and the loom and all its equipment is left to her daughter Mrs. Hamilton, as well as a feather bed.

Margaret lived twenty five years a widow and death and trials and tribulations were her portion. But she had a loom, and according to the way it is referred to in the will, it was in running order at the time of her departure. It was in the loom that women of that day and time wove and fastened securely all their troubles and worries. Here is what Senor Ovid had to say about weaving:

The piece prepare

And order every slender thread with care;

The web enwraps the beam, the reed divides,

While through the widening space the shuttle glides,

Which their swift hands receive, then poised with lead

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wove and fastened securely all their troubles and worries. Here is what ilding ether Senor Ovid had to say about weaving: But The piece prepare er of And order every slender thread with fight care; The web enwraps the beam, the reed not divides, mper While through the widening space peothe shuttle glides, s me Which their swift hands receive, then hink poised with lead She COVE The swinging weight strikes close enty the inserted thread. s of Ovid wrote that before the birth won Oxid of Christ, but he describes the loom hter tine that our mothers used a few short peen years ago. But Margaret also befor to t longed to the day when they spun the you wool and flax into the yarn that was dian oint used for the loom. Three yards of fine woolen or linen tia, dat cloth was considered a fair days work one for woman, or ten yards of carpet. For three yards of fine cloth the Was shuttle was thrown three thousand times, the treadle pressed three d to thousand times, the batten swung indthree thousand times. nall It was very soothing to the nerves of.

care: The web enwraps the beam, the reed was not a temper divides, While through the widening space with peothe shuttle glides, leads me Which their swift hands receive, then I think poised with lead in. She The swinging weight strikes close twenty the inserted thread. rears of Ovid wrote that before the birth a won of Christ, but he describes the loom fighter that our mothers used a few short ve been der for years ago. But Margaret also bend you longed to the day when they spun the Indian | wool and flax into the yarn that was Point used for the loom. nilitia. Three yards of fine woolen or linen and at cloth was considered a fair days work ed one for woman, or ten yards of carpet. o was For three yards of fine cloth the shuttle was thrown three thousand times, the treadle pressed three ied to thousand times, the batten swung rand. three thousand times. small It was very soothing to the nerves k of. and the magnificent women of Amerlaves ica are the fruit of the loom. They lpful come from ancestry to whom weaving marwas as soothing to the nerves as re at

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shuttle was thrown three thousand times, the treadle pressed three ed to thousand times, the batten swung randthree thousand times. mall It was very soothing to the nerves of. and the magnificent women of Ameraves ica are the fruit of the loom. They pful come from ancestry to whom weaving narwas as soothing to the nerves as e at honey to the bee. We may have to nity get back to some good healthful rec ack. reation like that. rn, This is a section devoted to the 8p memory of a good woman who had nia very little fun but who carried on to our the end. on en. on Notice of Sale of School ır-Property n. ok Notice is hereby given that the en Board of Education of Edray Dishe trict, Pocahontas county, West Vir-10 ginia, pursuant to an order made and 80 entered on the 20th day of January,

For three yards of fine cloth the

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(Stripted by Ends harper)

In the eastern part of Foundations County, best Virginia, it mostlys where miles has its source in the Alleghany Mountains about five times above from . Its two branches unite at frost from which place it continues to flow along the base of the mountains to the place where it empties into the Greenbrier River, at Jarlinton, a distance of almost twenty miles from Frost. The East Fork of the Greek is fed by a stream which cores forth out of the rugged mountain side near Faidys Enob, a peak with an elevation of 4450 feet.

One of the principal tributaries of Knapps Creek of the kinehalm neighborhood which carries with it the waters of Cochrans Creek. At huntersville Knapps Creek receives two other streams, Browns Creek from one side and Cummings Creek from the other.

an indication of purity. These help to make the creek larger. The first of them is a bold springgushing out from under a hill near the fine home of S. Sibson. Further down the valley we find the stream called hill num near 1. s. moore's which receives water from a number of springs within a half mile. Next is the hill num at b. W. Dever's flowing through his farm where fine cattle graze. From here we go on to W. S. Ruckman's where there is another stream of about equal volume. The source of it is also a magnificent, never failing stream.

I st but no least is the famous linnehale Spring on the lookbridge property. The crystal water of this spring is of a healing and medical nature. It has been shipped to various parts of the country.

Origin of Nemes - "The Hills is the hilly region in the northwest of the wells; .

These are very productive lands and are excellent for fruit and grazing. They were
et one time heavily timbered but now only small tracts remain unout.

The creek from which our good community takes its name was known as Ewings fresh in the samilest land papers but was soon changed to haspas Greek in loner of a ten by the name of Enapp who came into the Valley from Virginia prior to 1749. and report of this country provedly led partic and sevell to make explorations in the arisolater value. At first the mane of the creek was spelled N-n-P-S, later it was alreaded to MANIS.

Thile hers Knapp lived in a cabin on the west side of the creek about opposite the place where krs. P. I. Cleek now lives. It is not definitely known what became of hir.

Indians. There are evidences that the indians once rossed through the thicz formests which covered what is now our beautiful section of country. Pieces of flint have been found to our citizens which were no doubt used by the hed asce. There was an indian barial ground on a flat above the road a short distance up the valley from 1. B. Poore's dwelling. Indications were to the older people that several Indians had been buried here. It has been said that a few relics were found in later years when some excavations were made.

Larly settlers. Michael Dougherty, a native of Ireland, settled in our valley near where W. G. Auckran lives about the year 1770. He was one of the first to occupy the Amappa Creek Region. The same year Moses Moore of Virginia came to Inappa Creek. It is interesting to note that he bought the land extending from J. L. Herold's to D. W. Bever's for the consideration of two steel bear traps and two pounds of English sterling. One of the traps is in the possession of I. B. Moore at this writing. The original cabin of Moses Moore was built on land now owned by Mrs. Myrts Moore.

ir. Loore was fond of hunting and would frequently spend several days in the region of the upper preenbrier searching for game. One Sunday morning while sitting at his compressing the bible he was surrounded and captured by five or six Indians the compelled him to march to Olio with them but through his cumningness he managed to escape and return to what is now Posshontas County.

It is believed that the pioneer, Felix Grimes and his wife selected a site for a home in the hills near the Lt. Zion Church at a /date precedding 1800.

Old repords show that John Sharp, Sr., Christopher Herold, Henry Harper, and John Dilley settled in our community between the years of 1800 and 1825 inclusive. W

equip else mention that lendy locksidge was thousel Clear term to the fells, early in

It was a test for the pioneers to clear the ferest and build their hores with the poor equipment they had. They worked with a shop rade poll are. In places the thickets of white there and wild crab was almost impenetrable. When a primitive forest of white pine, sugar maple, and other trees of large size was out, a log-relling was from in order and they were burned. Bears and welves were numerous and sheep had to be penned near by the house to protect them.

Land. Name of those hardy pioneers were granted land by James Monroe, John Tyler, and other governors of Virginia between the years of 1500 and 1825. Some of ther rade difficult trips to Richmond in order that the title of the land where they settled might be made good. The value of the land was small in comparison with the cost per core now. Old land grants show that one conveyance of land mas rade as late as 1557 at a little nore than one cent per acre. This was a tract of timber land containing 11,000 cores in the Alleghany mountains which extend over to lack treek. The sum paid for it only sixty-seven years ago (1790) was \$150.00. Since that time it has been sold and resold and millions of feet of valuable timber has been cut on it.

Making of a Rifle - At one time a man by the name of Evick lived in what is known as the Evick Follow near Grover Moore's. He manufactures the Evick Rifle which was a famous gun in its day. We are told that one of these guns may be seen at the Focahontas Times office. There may be some other hollows along the mountain that received names from men who were not permanent settlers.

Timber and saw mills. A fine lot of white pine timber about along the foot of the Alleghany. Nearly all the good trees that grew on the level were destroyed because the settlers needed improved land core than timber. A number of augur groves were left for the purpose of making table sugar and syrup. The maintain timber has been going on the market since land. The white pine was out first. The logs were peoled and floated down analys trees and the Greenorier River to account there were neglectured by the St. Isarence knowlessturing Company.

Dept. A. E. Smit) and James Whiting, who did business under the firm more of

er and builting, but wer milities feet of white pine but each year for a period of els or seven joars.

At that time hardword seamed to be of little value. During the past fifteen or twenty years it has been out rapidly, perhaps as much as one hundred and rift; to the homered million feet have been taken from Enapps Greek and Pouthards Greek and some valueble tracts are still stending.

The first sew mills to dot this section were the up and down mills run by vater power. If we are nightly informed, there were three of these; one owned and operated by Koore's at a point about opposite Loore Schoolhouse, one was on the Lockridge farm where Douthards creek unites with Knapps Creek, and the third mill was built by Henry Harper and operated by him and his son Samuel, for a number of years. This last mill continued sawing until about 1880 and was the last mill of its kind to be operated in the community. Sometimes during the eighties P. H. Harper sawed lumber on this mill to build his house where Mrs. E. A. Pritchard now lives.

The first circular saw mill in this neighborhood was brought here from Augusta county, Virginia, for Rise Herold and I. B. Hoore. Many people visited the new mill to observe its working.

Gristmill. The first mill to grind grain was the one owned by micrael boundarty on the mill num where he settled. Feter lightner, who was a well known citizen here in 1885, had a mill on the run at D. W. Daver's. Joseph Sharp, a ploneer of Frost, had a mill constructed close where A. A. Sharp now resides, one-half mile from the willare.

Fenry Harper also had a grist mill which ground wheat, own and buckwheat. It was located on the farm owned by Harmon Shinoberry. In connection with the grist mill br. Harper had a saw mill which has already been mentioned, a tan-yard, and one of the old fashioned-tilthammer blacksmith shops. The tilthammer was run by water-power. The will for grinding grain crushed the kernels between two large revolving atomes which were brought from Rockbridge county, Virginia. It was not used longer than 1885.

The Civil War. No bottles of the Civil War were fought on the territory embraced within the Energy Greek Community but brave men who have lived here were in service.

chantee (60 mentory

Page 5.

contenuesty. Square of the Federal Army while others joined the ranks of the contenuesty. Square of Yankess frequently passed through this section and Deneral Averill, a Union Convender, with his army, camped one night at Frost, marching on the next day to Huntersville.

Establishment of Post Offices - A post office was established at the village of Frost in 1853. Francis Dever was the first postmaster. In conversing with the oldest person in the community, Lrs. Ellen busserd, who was ninety-nine years of age on June 23, 1924, she says she does not remember how the name criginated, but the presumption is that the name frust was given to the office on account of the high altitude.

Barly store eepers were Frances Dever, Stuart Wade, Saruel Gibson, and J. B. Fannah.

Before "Uncle Sam" favored the people with a rural free delivery route there was a post office on Emaphs Greek near the Lt. Carmel and Westminster Churches known as Sunset. Someone suggested this name because there was an office directly east of here in Batch County, Virginia, by the name of Sunrise. When mail was first carried to the early established offices it was only brought on Wednesdays and Saturdays. One of the early mail routes was from Euntersville to Mill Gap in Virginia.

Bonds. The people were very much handicepped in their efforts to travel. Like Daniel Boone when he went to Kentucky they had to make the roads when they came to the country. The first known road leading from what is now Virginia into the Knappa wreak Valley came across the Allegheny Countains just offcaste the cla marper will. We find from the old land grants made by governors of Virginia, where corpers were called for on this road which was then as Enaph's Spur, or the Spur wood. This never was likely rigen it because it was the road traveled by Mr. Enaph who will alless be honored by the valley that has been marked for him.

While the road is now only a pathway and but little treveled in this age of sutomobiles it shows evidence of having been dug or graded in a few places where it leads up a ridge on each side of the mountain. For years the people of Back Creek

hanter Chapter 7

part it is an incharacter to the Especial City of Asimilar their grain to be

The first wagon brought to Focahontes county was brought over image's Spur hose and was taken up the bollow where Westpinster Church now stands and which was incomes the Drvine Hollow at that time, and on to Cloverlick where it was used.

At the valley improved the fields fended the road was kept on the Alleghany side the greater part of the may. On account of the shade and ice there in winter parts of it were changed from time to the until the entire road was made on the opposite side of the valley. The last change was made about forty years ago by two colored men, Jacob Hernel and Andrew Daughtery of Frost. The state re-graded the road in 1823, making it much wider to accommodate the increased traffic.

Churches. In 1885 Lt. Zion Church in "The Hills" was built. It is a log structure but has been materially repaired and is still used for a house of worship. Previous to the erection of it. Vernon Church the people of Upper hampy break attended services at it. Zion. Name of then went horsebook across the country by way of the Mill Run at I. P. Moore's.

It. Vernon thurch was erected in 1856. A noticeable feature of this building is the good quality of the lumber used. Scarcely a defective spot can be seen in the ceiling. John RoEleves and son did the carpenter work. All the lumber was planed by hand at a shop on the land owned by Roses Roore who was a noted the interest.

Trinity N. E. Church at Frost was dedicated in 1886. The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Wm. T. Price of Marlinton. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Nr. Niece of Monroe County. Rev. Seorge Spencer was the mater in oberge.

New Hope Lutherso at Dinnefelt was built in 1883 through the efforts of Henry White, Sr., and his family who can a to cutheru's preek in 1875. Defore tuilding the unursh they had occurrent services by Lutheran pasters in their homes, in courty churches, and in school houses. For some years after the tuilding if the church the congregation was supplied by ministers from the South South Starte of Fighland County, Virginia. Later it had a paster of its own, but at the gresent

to a special emphase by an interested strategy parties. TALL T to the de not bount of any high webcot in our economity at their ariting for reason that the mobilement in a continue one, but we are proved of the sources the estable have this since the que of the log resort house. he are mable to any then the first school was tought at Proct. A person now state hells as of our telms topics there in an old store building butters the civil tor. At some later region a one more method house was built near the location of the present tre record house. This was shandoned in 1912 and a modern school house The erected. then the vivil Wer began meheel was being taught by Miss Matthe Gum, the nother of the late George Gingar of Euspersville, in a log school house which stood as the moll near L. S. Elvely's residence. The next building used for school in the Server melphorh and was on the hill not far from J. A. Cleeks. To one selected to her. To. . P. Price for the history he recorded and left us. Passacines Pines Sept. 25, 1970;

History of Marlinton

In 1751 General Andrew Lewis and Captain John Stuart came to Marlins Bottom and found Jacob Marlin and Stephen Seivell living here without families. Marlin and Seivell were of the Daniel Boone type who did not bother to take title to the land upon which they lived. So Lewis had the first go at surveying the land at this place and claiming it as his own grant. This survey was respected and the settlers who came in settled up Price Run or Stony Greek. But it is on the Lewis survey that most of the town of Marlinton is built, on theoldest and best title in West Virginia. The stump of the old corner oak marked by Lewis is still standing. This is the oldest land mark east of the Mississippi River.

Be it known that under the Albany treaty of 1722, white people had no right to survey on the western waters-that is Mississippi drainage-in 1751.

However, Lewis and others had a plan to colonize the Greenbrier Valley under the name of the Greenbrier Company, and this company fooled the King and Council into believing the Greenbrier flowed into the James River. Under this pretense, a charter was given to take up for settlement a hundred thousand acres of land in the Greenbrier country.

Now the question naturally arises why did not Andrew Lewis go further and include in his survey the fine bottom lands of the Fair Ground and adjoining farms. It is believed that Jacob Marlin laid claim to that part of the bottom for his own. The only basis for this belief is that twenty-five years later Lawrence Drinnon had his fort on the present Fair Grounds and his wife was Sallie, a daughter of Jacob Marlin.

As soon as Lewis and others began to survey out land on the Greenbrier River, the Indians through the Long House of the Six Nations began to send word to London about the violation of the treaty of 1722. Orders of the King and Council did not keep the Scotch-Irish back; they merely left their surveying tools at home. We know that Jacob Warwick's mother, Elizabeth Dunlap Sitlington, was living at Marlinton in 1765. They wrote a letter back to the folk in Ireland. The letter was from Greenbrier. The king got suspicious of the description of the land that lay north and west of Cowpasture River. According to his views it should have been limited to the Allegheney Mountains for its western boundary

In the meantime settlers who had come in here had stirred up trouble with the Indians and started the French and Indian War. After they had killed Braddock, the Indians

Nel e Y. Kelsughlin
Estlinton, W. Va.

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mided Warlins Bottom and killed and captured 18 persons. This was August 12, 1755.

Lewis had been here in a kind of fort called Fort Greenbrier just before and after Braddock's defeat, but he had taken some Indian prisoners at this place and marched them to Fort Dinwiddle on the eastern side of the Allegheney.

Finally four years after Virginia had become an independent state and called herself the Commonwealth of Virginia, Lewis got his deed. Thomas Jefferson, Governor, reciting that Lewis had made composition with the commonwealth by the paying of two shillings, he was given a grant or deed for 480 acres of land at the mouth of Weings (knob) Creek by virtue of a survey made Oct. 11, 1751. This deed was given June 2, 1780. The Revolution had been about won by that time. The generals delay in proving up his land claims can easily be accounted for by the fact that he was bust with the affairs of the French and Indian War and he had been detained as a prisoner of war in Canada.

He came back from Canada in broken heelth in 1780, leaving a will by which he gage the 480 acres at MarlEns Bottom to his son John Lewis. John Lewis died the next year leaving the land to four of his children, Charles, Samuel, Andrew and Eliza. They in turn sold it to Jacob Warwick and Warwick signed the title bond to William Poage Jr. as a marriage portion. Poage was a Major in the war of 1812. He was one of the charter members of the court that formed Pocahontas County, and was shefiff of the county. He died in 1827 leaving the land to two of his children, Woods Poage and Margaret Poage (Mrs. James A. Price).

The next move in title was that Woods Poage sold his half of the land to his brothe in-law James A. Price, this gave the Prices 2,211 acres in and around Marlins Bottom. Later James Price sold the Woods Posge farm to Dr. George B. Moffett, who in turn sold one half of it to Hugh McLaughlin. When the town site was proposed in 1891 as the last of the Virginia Boom towns, the title was in the names of the following persons: William H. Ecclintic, William J. McLaughlin, A. M. McLaughlin, Samuel D. Price, William T. Price, James H. Price and Levi Gay.

These were all farms. There were no commercial activities whatever. Huntersville was town. Buckeye and Edray were the nearest stores

From: -- 1928 Blue Book by Andrew Price

From: -- Pocahontas Times -- Dec. 24, 1936

Page 3

In December of 1890 an epoxh making snow fell, making it the winter of the big snow. While it lay on the ground to the depth of three feet or more, Colonel John T. McGraw of Grafton made a visit to this county and purchased the farms known as Marlins Bottom for a town site. The name of the postoffice had been changed in 1887 from Marlins Bottom to Marlinton. Mrs. Janie B. Skyles, a Maryland lady, was instrumental in bringing about the change. She objected to the word Bottom as not being a nice word. The old timess were horrified when they found thename had been changed, but the harm had been done and all appeal to congress failed to undo the harm. Mr. Skyles soon afterwards moved away but she left us christened with a new name.

The purchase of the town site by Colonel McGraw was the first intimation that the people had of the proposed railway developments. The plan was that the Camden System of railroads was to extend up Williams River, across the divide at the head of Stony Creek and to Marlinton. It was a part of the plan that the Chesapeake and Ohio would build an extension from Hot Springs to Marlinton to connect with the Camden. The railroad was not built at that time because of a money panic which came to the county. Colonel Mc-Graw, who had invested largely in lands elsewhere in the county, neger ceased to try to interest capitalists in this county and develop it with a railroad. His attention was called to the natural route for a railroad up Greenbrier River. He had a survey made from Marlinton to Roncevert at a cost of \$10,000, and it was on this location that the railroad was afterwards begun in 1899 and finished in 1901.

The town of Marlinton was laid off in town lots in 1891, and widely advertised as a place where a town could be built. The Pocahontas Development Company was chartered and took a deed for 640 acres on which the town was to be built. They put valuable improvement on it. An offer of \$5,000 to be applied on a new courthouse was made, if the people of the county would change the county seat from Huntersville to Marlinton. The election held in the fall of 1891 gave the county seat to Marlinton. At that time Marlinton had a population of about 100 people.

Marlinton began to improve as soon as the railroad was completed. It was incorporated at the April Term of Court, 1900, and held its first election on May 5, 1900.

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MARVIN CHAPEL AND COMBINITY



MARVIN CHAPEL CHURCH, MILL POINT, W. VA

PRICE \$1.00

MARVIN CHAPEL AND COMMUNITY

MILL POINT, WEST VIRGINIA

1953-54

This church and community history was started in connection with the seventyfifth anniversary of Marvin Lappel Church. Due to requests for copies of this history it was decided to add more material and make copies available for those

The profit, if any, above the actual cost of this work is to be given to the Marvin Chapel Church.

The sketches of the church were made by Wallace Gum.

The committee wishes to thank each person who helped in this work in any way.

The history committee:

F. Wilmer Ruckman, chairman Mrs. Boyd Dilley C. P. Pritchard Joe Kramer

MARVIN CHAPEL AND COMMUNITY PART I

The first white man that is known to have lived in what is now the Marvin Chapel neighborhood was Stephen Sewell. He lived in a cave near the site of the church about the winter of 1750-51, while hunting and trapping in the area. However, no permanent settlers were anywhere in the Little Levels until near or slightly before 1770. One of the best known incidents of the early days after settlers came was the killing of the two young men, John and James Bridger, by Indians in the last Indian raid in what is now Pocahontas County. This occurred not far distant from the site of the church, and is thought to have been about 1784, although 1778 is sometimes given as the date.

Marvin Chapel Church was built in 1878, but the church movement and organization evidently began over a hundred years ago. The earliest record found of such an organization is when the John H. Ruckman Class was reported in the quarterly conference in October of 1846. This area was then in the Huntersville Circuit, until the Little Levels Circuit was organized in 1852, according to the minutes of these quarterly conferences. One of the earliest places of worship was probably in the log schoolhouse, which was built before the Civil War, and is said to have been built by John H. Ruckman. This schoolhouse was near the Ruckman Cemetery, and near the old road that once went down through the "Flats". The Huntersville Circuit, which was organized in 1832, held a quarterly conference in this old schoolhouse December 20, 1851. This building was burned by the "Yankees" during the Civil War. The people of this neighborhood also likely attended church services at Hillsboro during that period of time.

Later, church services were also held in the first schoolhouse which was built on the present school grounds. The one there now is the third building on these grounds. As the first schoolhouse on these grounds was built about 1869, it was likely used about nine years for church services. Rev. C. A. Joyce was apparently the first minister to preach in the schoolhouse. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Bald* The War Between the States - if you prefer.

win, who is remembered as the one who prayed for rain one clear Sunday morning durins a drouth, and before the service was over the rain was pouring down. Rev. J. R. yan Horn came in the apring of 1875 and was here when the church was built in 1878.

Before the Civil War, the site of the church was selected by John H. Ruckman, who owned the land before he moved away during the war. The idea of building a church was dispensed with during the war, but later the same acre of land was deeded to the M. E. Church South by Jacob F. Cackley and Mary his wife, February 17, 1877. (Deed Book No. 12, page 257).

It appears that the building of the church did not begin before 1878, other than sawing down some trees, or getting lumber. The foundation of the church was laid by Wr. George Overholt, apparently during June of 1878. The actual building of the church was done by, or under the direction of, Mr. Clark Wooddell. The building was made thirty by forty feet. The seats are made of black walnut and pine. The Bible stand and alter are made of black walnut.

Some of the people of the neighborhood were members of the Presbyterian Church.

As these people were interested, and helped in the building of the church, it was agreed that they should have the privilege of having one service in it each month.

The people of the community helped build the church in many ways, such as by giving money, helping with the actual building, or giving things that might be sold or used as direct payment to the workmen or for materials. Mr. Joseph Smith was the secretary-treasurer for the building of the church, and his record book is now owned by his grandson, Joe Kramer. This record book is most interesting, and shows what each person gave and its value in 1878. A few things taken from this record are as follows: an average man's work was valued at from \$0.75 to \$1.00 a day, although the stone mason, Mr. Overholt, was paid \$2.00; plank lumber cost \$10.00 a thousand feet; 10,000 shingles were made for \$30.00; some of the things most frequently given were: corn @ 60¢ a bushel, wheat @ \$1.00 a bushel; bacon @ 10¢ a pound, also several sheep skins, and many other things were given.

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A strange incident occurred about this time, and is thought by most people to have taken place during the building of the church. Two workmen, Mr. Sam Gladwell

and Mr. William Griffin were sharing a bed at the home of Mr. Smith. One night during an electric storm, a bolt of lightning killed Mr. Griffin and left Mr. Gladwell unharmed.

The church was completed late in 1878, and was dedicated November 24 of the same year. "Marvin Chapel" was the name selected for it, and it is thought to have been named for a Bishop Marvin. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. J. R. Van Horn, a circuit rider who served this section at that time. His text was taken from Psalm XLIV (44), verses 1, 2, and 3. Rev. A. P. Boude, who may have been a presiding elder, was to have preached the sermon, but a flood prevented his getting here for the occasion. It is said that he came the following spring and preached in the church — probably the sermon that had been intended for the dedication.

CHANGES AND ADDITIONS TO THE CHURCH:

Filly Schill

The bell tower was added to the church in 1910, and a dedication service for it was held in November of that year. A Rev. Mr. Cackley of Marlinton preached on this occasion.

Originally, there were two doors at the end of the church near each corner, and the aisles were along each side at the windows. It was the custom for the men to sit on the side toward Stephen Hole Run, and the women on the side toward the school-house. The two sides were separated by a low partition in the center, which also served as one end for the seats. These things, of course, were changed when the bell tower was built.

The present chimneys were built at the time the tower was added. Formerly, there was only one chimney. It was built on the inside and stood where the inside doors are now located. The two stoves were placed about as they are now, and the pipes extended along under the ceiling to the chimney.

The first organ, a reed organ, was purchased for the church in 1896, and it is said that it was used the first time for a service on the first Sunday of November of that year. The Estey reed organ, which is still in the church, was gotten a few years later. Although it does not seem to be known just when it was bought, there is a date stamped inside this organ which is November 1908. Before the church was

-3-

remodeled in 1910, the organ was placed between the altar rail and the end of the partition between the seats, and the organist faced the pulpit. The choir was nearby in the front row of seats. Since 1910 the choir has usually, if not always, been located in about the same part of the church which is still used for that purpose. The piano, made by the Price and Teeple Co., was bought for the church by the Ladies Aid Society about 1940.

The platform which is now in the church was put there in 1931. The old platform, or pulpit, did not extend across the entire width of the church, and the choir and organ were on the same floor level with the congregation. The original style was that of a large somewhat rounded platform with the altar rail near the outer edge. Another but smaller platform stood on, and at the back of the larger one, and the Bible stand was on this smaller platform. The minister entered at either back corner.

A new floor was laid in the church in November of 1953.

THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY:

The Fiftieth Anniversary of Marvin Chapel was celebrated November 11, 1928.

The speaker for the morning service was Mr. John Sydenstricker, of Marlinton, who is a son of Dr. David Sydenstricker, the first Presbyterian minister to serve in the church. Mr. Sydenstricker's topic was "The Salt of the Earth". At noon a picnic lunch was eaten in the grove. In the afternoon there was a song service, followed by a sermon by Rev. S. R. Neel, a former pastor of the church who was then serving the Methodist Church in Marlinton. His text was "What hath God wrought;", taken from Numbers 23 and the 23rd verse. The guest singers for the afternoon were the members of the ladies' quartet from the Presbyterian Church at Marlinton. There

ORGANIZATIONS OF THE CHURCH:

1. There has, apparently, always been an active Sunday School at Marvin Chapel, although it did not always meet during the winter months during the earlier years.

mere have been about fifteen persons who have served as superintendents of the sunday School, so far as can be found in available records or remembered. One of the more recent ones who served for many years was hirs. W. A. Arbogast. She was succeeded by Mr. E. S. Newman, who is the superintendent at the present time.

- There is some record of a Missionary Society here. These records show that las. Grimes was elected president of this society in 1887, and J. S. Smith was elected president in 1889.
- 3. There was a very active Epworth League in the church about the turn of the century. In 1898 it had fifty-five (55) members, and fifteen (15) Junior League members. This was again organized about the 1930's when there were many young people in the neighborhood, and continued for a few years. In 1948 the young people organized in the Methodist Youth Fellowship, but are not having meetings at the present time.
- In the Ladies Aid Society was organized April 10, 1926, apparently with seventeen members, and has been active ever since that time. This organization has been instrumental in getting, or leading the way to, many needed improvements or additions to the church. Mrs. Fred W. Ruckman was the first president of this organization, and served continuously for about twenty-seven years. She was succeeded by Mrs. Joe Kramer, who is the president at this time.
- 5. Marvin Chapel was well known a few years ago for its song services, which were held each third Sunday afternoon, for about 12 years, after being organized in 1928. During most of this time, Mr. Fred W. Ruckman was chairman of the organization, and Mr. A. M. Smith was song leader.
- 6. The Woman's Society of Christian Service was organized here August 6, 1952. Already, this organization's influence can be noted. Mrs. E. S. Newman is president.

PIRST TRUSTERS; MINISTERS; SONS OF THE CHURCH; ETC:

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The trustees for the church at the time the deed for the church lot was made in 1877 were: Joseph S. Smith, Wm. H. Overholt, Granville McNeel, Henry N. McClure, Thos. I. Courtney, Isaac B. Smith, George Hill, Michael Scales, and Wm. Clendenen, Sr.

According to the number of names that have been found in the records, there were apparently about fifty members of the cauch near the time of the dedication in 1878. This included all those who occame members between 1850 and about 1879. A record of 1906 shows a membership of eighty-three. In June of 1953 there were one hundred nineteen (119) members of Marvin Chapel.

Some of the ministers who served here before the church was built are as follows: Enoch G. Jamison, 1850; J. S. Gardner, 1858; J. P. Etchison, 1858; A.A. P. Neel, 1864 (the grandfather of Rev. S. R. Neel); P. S. E. Sixeas, 1865; C. A. Joyce, 1869-1873 (spelled "Joice" in some records); a Mr. Baldwin; and J. R. van Horn came in 1875. The dates given merely indicate that a record was found of their being here at that time, but does not necessarily mean that is the only year they were on this circuit.

Since the church was built there have been at least thirty-three (33) Methodist ministers, and four, or more, assistants, who have served here. During the same period of time there have been eight (8) Presbyterian ministers who preached regularly here.

Pearl S. Buck, the famous author, is a niece of David S. Sydenstricker, D. D., the Presbyterian minister, and his brother Christopher Sydenstricker, the Methodist minister. Both of these men served as pastors at Marvin Chapel.

The board

The Methodist Ministers who served in the church since it was built in 1878 are as follows: (The dates are only approximate in some cases)

J. R. Van Horn	1875-1878	Charles Lynch	1902-1905
V. W. Wheeler	1878-1881	C. F. McClintic,	397,000,000,000
S. Townsend	1881-1884	assistant about here.	
A. O. Armstrong	1884	assistant	1904
L. H. Graybill	1885		
W. E. Miller	1886-1889	J. M. York	1905-1908
		L. B. Atkins	1908-1911
C. Sydenstricker	1890-1894		
A. C. Hamill	1894-1896	S. R. Neel	1911-1913
		C. C. Lambert,	
John H. Dills	1896-1900	assistant	1911-1914
W. J. Whitesell	1900-1902	A. L. Goodall,	
** miroeserr	1,00-1,02	assistant	1912

Marvin Chapel has been on the same charge with Wesley Chapel, the Methodist Church at Hillsboro, except between 1916 and 1934. During that time the parsonage for Levelton Charge was at Seebert. The first minister to live in the parsonage at Seebert apparently was Rev. W. I. Hanna, and the last one was Rev. John H. Light, who lived there before moving to Hillsboro when the two charges were reunited in 1934.

The ministers of the Oak Grove Presbyterian Church of Hillsboro who preached at Marvin Chapel are as follows:

David S. Sydenstricker, D. D. Jacob C. Johnson	1878-1905 1905-1928	
Meade R. Atkinson Marlin B. Curry	1929-1932 1932-1936	
Joseph E. Knight John K. Fleming	1936-1940 1940-1948	(Now in Louisville, ky.) (Now in Greenville, W. Va.)
Drury L. Jones Roger B. Gardien	1949-1952 1952-	(Now in Philippi, W. Va.)

Those who went out from Marvin Chapel as ministers were:

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- 1. Charles Ruckman (1821-1872) should probably be considered a son of the early church organization here. He is known to have been preaching in Ohio about the time of the Civil War.
- 2. T. Wellington Hogsett was a member of this church at the time he received a license as a local preacher about the year of 1900.

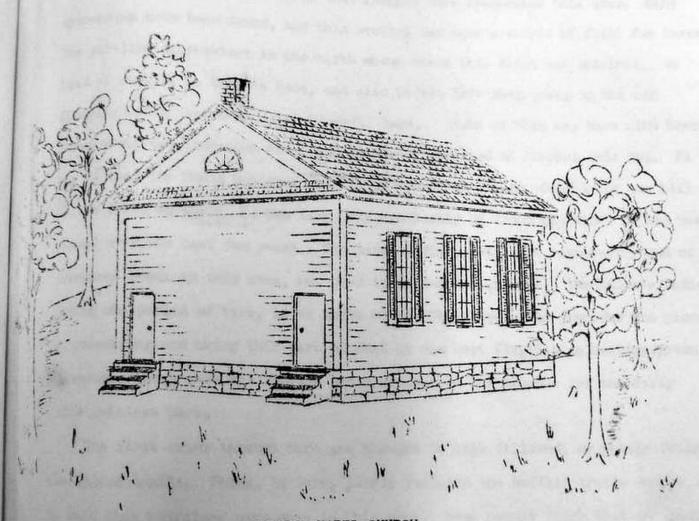
- 3. Lee V. Ruckman received his local license in 1904, and was admitted into the Baltimore Conference April 5, 1911. He is now serving in the Virginia Conference.
- 4. Quade R. Arbogast was admitted into the conference in 1937. He is in the West Virginia Conference, and is now stationed on the Richlands Charge near Lewisburg.

There have been many revivals held in the church since it was built seventyfive years ago. Among the apparently more outstanding ones are these: in 1913,
when Rev. W. F. Lowance was here, most of the men of the neighborhood were converted
and in 1919 Rev. Wm. Waters conducted a great revival here. Others, of course,
could be mentioned.

It might be of interest to note that the church caught afire in January of 1889. Some damage was done and no services were held for at least one Sunday, at that time. In 1901 the church was closed for five weeks before Christmas on account of smallpox.

It has generally been the custom for the Methodist minister to preach twice each month, and the Presbyterian minister to preach once each month. At the present time the Methodist minister, Rev. Frank A. Johnson, preaches each second Sunday morning and each fourth Sunday afternoon. The Presbyterian minister, Rev. Roger B. Gardien, preaches each first Sunday afternoon. Sunday School is held each Sunday, and prayer meeting is each Thursday evening.

Marvin Chapel is situated in a large oak grove, on U. S. Route 219 near Mill Point, West Virginia. It has been the religious center for the surrounding area for seventy-five years. Through the years the church has been the scene of many joyful and sad occasions. No written record can fathom the individual experiences in the minds and hearts of those who have lived under its influence. On the other hand, many of the experiences and memories are shared by each of us. Therefore, a history of the church is not just scmething written on paper, but is something that



MARVIN CHAPEL CHURCH as it looked when built in 1878 until about 1910

MARVIN CHAPEL AND COMMUNITY PART II

INDIANS, EARLY SETTLERS, ETC:

There is plenty of evidence that Indians once frequented this area. Many arrowheads have been found, and this section was once a source of flint for these. The pit-like depressions in the earth shows where this flint was obtained, as back of Mrs. T. L. Beard's home, and also to the left when going up the old Stamping Croek road near John Wimer's barn. Some of this may have also been found about the limestone caves and cliffs at the head of Stephen Hole Mum. It may be that the Mound Builders once lived here. An Indian mound is on the hill and in the field on the C. E. Gum farm, but can barely be found now since it has been plowed over the last few years. The later Indians, at least, supposedly had no permanent homes in this area, but used it as hunting grounds. The Shawnee Indians, during one period of time, lived north of the Ohio River, and preceded the pioneers in possessing and using this part of what is now West Virginia as hunting grounds. Therefore, these were the Indians who made most of the trouble for the early hite settlers here.

The first roads through here are thought to have followed, or partly followed, the Indian trails. These, in turn, likely followed the buffalo trails — yes, it is said that buffaloes were once in this area. Some people think that an Indian trail, or branch of a trail, care through the Bridger Gap and around the mountain past the old A. E. Boblett home, continuing around the natural "benches" of the Gillilan Liountain, on around the mountains and through the Cranberry region.

There seems to be a little controversy as to whether a trail went along the tops of these mountains and through the High Rocks.

Knapp Gregory explored and spent some time about Knapps Creek, and his report to some people in the lower Valley of Virginia caused Jacob Marlin and Stephen

These two men could not get along, due to some religious disagreement, so Sewell came to the cave near the source of Sterhen Hole Run, as it has since been called. (752; 105-106)* Only two men in the entire county and they could not get along—maybe we do pretty well after all! It has already been mentioned that Stephen Sewell was the first white man to live in the Marvin Chapel neighborhood, so far as is known. This was about the winter of 1750-51. Stephens Cave apparently goes for quite a distance under the earth, and must have once been the subterranean source of Stephen Hole Run. Some parts of it are quite small, while some sections are large and room-like. Stephen Sewell went on into what is now Greenbrier County and was supposedly killed by Indians there. (Since Marlinton was named for Jacob Marlin, it seems rather strange that the name is so often incorrectly pronounced with a "g" included).

The first permanent white settler in what is now Pocahontas County was John McNeel, who lived about where Dick McNeel now lives. He came there alone about 1765 (7:136), but would hardly be called a permanent settler until he married and brought his wife there sometime near 1770. The McNeel Gemetery was started, according to tradition, when John McNeel's wife buried her first child there. Her husband was away with General Lewis in 1774, when the Battle of Point Pleasant was fought, so she alone had to dig the grave and bury the child.

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No one seems to know who was the first permanent settler in the immediate Marvin Chapel neighborhood. John Swinler and John Poage had land surveys about Stephen Hole Run in 1774 (3:23), so it may be they were the first settlers here.

^{*(7:52; 105-106)} This indicates the source of information as it is listed at le end of this history. Number 7, the first number in the parentheses refers distorical 3ketches of locahontes County, W. Va. by William T. Price. The formation from this book immediately precedes the notation, and is on the pages wen. (Euch of this history is a summary of many source materials, and no tempt is being made to show them in many cases).

The people here now do not seem to have heard much, if anything, about these two gen. Pocahontas County was not formed until 1821, and when these surveys were made this state was, until 1063, a part of Virginia. Thomas Cochran must have been among the first settlers in the Marvin Chapel neighborhood. He owned a great deal of land, and had to the big log house which later became the Ruckman home when David L. Ruckman cought part of this land and moved here with his family in 1832. The remains of this old house can still be seen near C. E. Gumis home. The Gillilan* family lived, at an early date, on what is known as the Gillilan Mountain, and likely in the old house that once stood near the end of the "top meadow" on the Fred Ruckman farm. This house stood where some rocks may be seen near a small spring. A Kinnison family once lived where Boyd Dilley now lives, and a Burgess family lived in a house that once stood on the Hogsett farm.

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Fort Day was located at Mill Point. (It has also been called Fort Beckley and Fort Price (3:26)). The exact spot is not known, but was quite near where J. Lanty McNeel's home now stands. The "Bridger Boys" were going to this fort when killed, and supposedly scalped, by Indians in the vicinity of Bridger Gap on the Auldridge Mountain. Some Indians were hidden about where the gate is now located that enters the old field nearby. Two shots rang out and John fell, but Jim was not touched, and ran on through the gap. He was shot in the back by a pursuing Indian near the bottom of the mountain where there was a straight section in the path. They had left a party of people who were also going to the fort, in order to take the short cut across the mountain. Nathan, a colored man, was with them, but escaped unhurt as he had stopped to fasten his moccasins. The others were at the Waddell place when they heard the shooting. Shortly after the shooting they heard the whoops of the Indians in the vicinity of the gap. These were answered about the Gillilan Mountain, and later were heard about the head of Stamping Creek. This could Indicate that a trail went through about the head of Stamping Creek. Nothing more as seen or heard of them as they probably saw that the settlers were banding to-*Gillilan - usually pronounced Gil-li-an

Arrangements were soon made to bring in the bodies of the two who had been kill-John Cochran had brought an old, gentle horse and a "half sled" to the fort. me sled was taken to where Jim Bridger lay, and remained there until John was carried down from the gap. The mark of the Indian's heel could be seen where he had halted to deliver the fatal shot that killed Jim. They were taken to the fort, and buried in one grave "...on the knoll overlooking Millpoint," (7:558-560) No one grows just where this grave is located, although some of the older people thought it it may be in the field back of McNeel's house and barn - or possibly near where some other graves are located on an opposite hill.

This Indian raid, which took place somewhere near 1784, was apparently not a large one, and not more than twenty-three Indians were actually seen at that time. The Bridger home was on Dry Creek in the Buckeye neighborhood about John McNeill's.

The people on the way to the fort stopped and urged Mr. Waddell, who lived about where J. S. Cook now lives, to hurry and go with them. He refused to go until he had hidden his hogs in a pen in the woods. He said that he would about as soon be dead as to not have any "hawg" meat. Another incident of this same Indian raid was that a Bill Ewing, who lived about the McClintic farm, left the fort to go back home to see about a prized "bull-tongue" plow that he was afraid something would harm. He was looking at the plow when he heard the click of a rifle. He discovered two or three Indians in the nearby woods, and had been saved by the rifle's failing to fire. He pretended not to see the Indians and gradually got out of their sight before starting to run. He eluded their pursuit by leaving the trail as it crossed Rush Run. He maded up the stream some distance and hid behind a tree, later returning to the fort by keeping away from the usual trails. (These two incidents were related by Dr. G. D. McMeill*, who also supplied other information concerning the early history of the community).

Along about this time Hugh McKeever was killed by Indians on Stamping Creek. It is said that he was scalped and left in a sitting position against a big log in what is known as the "Huey field" on the Sharp farm. This log was not far from the cemetery, and was on the rise back of and to the right of the barn. (This in-

^{*}Dr. G. D. McNeill is one of the two residents of Pocahontas County who was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.). He received this from Davis and Elkins College in 1951. The other is Dr. Calvin W. Price, who received his egree from West Virginia University in 1942.

cident was mentioned by G. D. McNeill, and the details of it were told by E. H.

(Newt) Landis). (Also see page 27)***

ASHOP FRANCIS ASBURY:

pishop Frencis Asbury, first bishop of the Methodist Church in America, made of his trips through this area in 1788. He followed the trail through Monroe and Greenbrier Counties and rode up the trail through the Locust Creek area. It is said that he stopped and preached at the Jordan home, which is now ound by J. L. wolcel. He then came on to John McNeel's home, arriving there Tuesday, July 8, 1788. In his journal of daily events he wrote, "Reached M'Neal's, on the Little Levels, where almost the whole settlement came together, with whom I found freedom on Matt. XI, 28-30. Our brother Phoebus had to answer questions propounded to him mutil evening." (4:33) It might be supposed that he preached in the White Pole which John McNeel built, at an apparently unknown date, about the wichnity of the McNeel Cemetery. The next day Bishop Asbury continued his journey toward clarksburg, spending that night at Clover Lick. He must have passed through on the cld road near the site of Marvin Chapel.

THE STORY OF THE BEAR:

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The story of the bear carrying off a small child is supposedly based on truth, although it is seldom heard the same way twice. Some say it all happened about little Mountain; or that the body of the child, with its head crushed, was recovered by clubbing the bear as it crossed the fence; and sometimes the name of the family is given as "Little" or some other name. Of all these various versions, one of the more commonly heard ones will be given here. A family by the name of Naylor as living about the top of the Gillilan Mountain, and their house stood on the lamping Creek side of the field where the Early Ruckman barn now stands. The ther being sick, the father took the child out in the field where he was plowing, and left it on a stump or about the furrow. He later was horrified to see a bear anying away the child. The alarm was screamed over the mountain side to the

16. political lountain where only the feet of the child were found. (Some of this old 16. predition has been given by Mrs. A. E. Boblett. She has also supplied considerable other information concerning the church and community).

THE RUCKIAN CELETERY:

The Ruckman Cemetery is said to have been started when John H. Ruckman buried the first of his children who died when he lived in this vicinity. He then owned the land in that area, and it is said that the grave could then be seen from his nose on the opposite hill in what is now J. L. McNeel's field. As he came here pout 1845 (7:162), it may be that the graveyard was started soon after that date, but certainly before the Civil War as he moved away about the time of the war. John H. Ruckman is not an ancestor of any of the Ruckmans now living in this area, Ithough he was related somewhat to the ones who remained here. It appears that the Mileel Cemetery was the burial place of most families here before the Ruckman Cem-

MES E. A. GIBBS:

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James E. A. Gibbs invented, or was the co-inventor of, the chain-stitch sewing schine while living about the mouth of Stamping Creek. It seems that at that particular time he owned no land there and was boarding at a home while working on his imention. He apparently was successful with this machine and accumulated some may from it. It is said that he sold each sewing machine for sixty-five dollars. It may be that this machine was invented sometime before the Civil War. (see p. 28)

THO FOUGHT IN THE CIVIL WAR; GEN. LEE; FIGHTING IN THIS AREA:

This list of those who fought in the Civil War was made some years ago by Miss Wie Ruckman and J. R. Ruckman. It apparently was written, for the most part, only the more immediate neighborhood in mind. The rank held is not shown for of these men, so this can not be given for the most part. Most, if not all,

Ruckman; Capt. David Bird Ruckman - killed in battle; Michael Scales; Wilson; Allen Kinnison; William Kinnison; Hezekiah Kinnison; Franklin Cochran; James W. Ruckman, adjutant - died while a prisoner of war; William H. Mride John Auldridge; Leac B. Smith; and four sons of John H. Ruckman whose wife 5 brey; Charles; James A.; and Samuel Ruckman. (This list was made awailed at this time by Mrs. C. E. Gum, who has also given considerable other information for this history).

peneral Robert E. Lee came through this area, and camped overnight near Will point, about September of 1861. Mrs. William T. Beard, who lived not far distant, at a fine breakfast to him. He declined to eat it since he could not be sure who that be his enemies in this section. There was once a marker on an oak tree that and the camp site. This was on what is now the John Wimer farm, at the right of the old road that went up Stamping Creek, and on the rise just beyond the ping that is at the left side of this old road.

There was some fighting across the valley about Mill Point on the morning of patter 5, 1863, the day before the Battle of Droop Mountain. The Confederates are retreating toward Droop Mountain, and the "Yankees" were advancing in that dimition after coming down the Beaver Creek road and also the regular road. It is all that the Confederates had also managed to delay them somewhat at Stephen Hole in The people here at that time were, of course, subjected to some looting by the soldiers. This would be by, or mostly by, the Union soldiers as most of the spie here were on the opposite side.

General Echols was in command of the Confederate forces, and General Averill win command of the Union forces during the battle of Droop Mountain. It might that since the Confederates had the advantage of being on top of Droop Mountain, and many of their men were familiar with this section, that they could have better stand that day. It is said that one of the captains did try to warn superior officers. Anyway, General Averill pretended to attack from another

and surprised them by sending some troops up by way of Caesar Mountain.

then sent his forces up Droop Mountain after detecting the confusion of the Conberates caused by being attacked in an unexpected quarter. About all that the Conberate soldiers of this area, who were in the bettle, could later breg about was
well they ran that day. One man is reported to have later wondered how, after
seins down the mountain, he had crossed the Greenbrier River without getting his
set well. This battle was fought November 6, 1863. It is said to have been the
seriest battle fought in West Virginia, so far as the number of men involved is
second.

FOINT - MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS NOT MENTIONED ELSEWHERE:

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The elevation of Mill Point is given as 2217 feet above sea level (6:472). gould seem that Mill Point has long been a place where people could get needed onlies, and it is quite likely that the early settlers could get some of these the old fort there. No one seems to know why this fort has been known by three ges (see P. 13), but likely due to some reason such as the name of the man in ange at a certain time, or as to who had it built or made improvements on it. The at Beckley name, which is sometimes given, should most likely be Fort Keckly, acunding to Dr. G. D. McNeill. The name Keckly was the original German name for the wiley family, and came to be spelled as it is now by the way it was pronounced. M Cackley family settled at Mill Point about 1773 (7:197). Members of this family he owned a great deal of land in the Mill Point area. They built the first grain alls at hill Point, and these two mills were located about where the present ones Ind. They also had a tannery, a store, and possibly the post office. Since Val-The Cackley, the pioneer, probably lived within the limits of the fort (7: 200), it reasonable that it may have once been called Fort Keckly, although it is now mly referred to as Fort Day. At any rate, Mill Point was once called Cackley

People can remember Nicholas J. Brown, who came from Washington, D. C., was in the store at Mill Point. The building, which was on the McNeel land 18.

was destroyed by a flood in 1935. It had not been used for a store for many years. The building standing across the road from the mill was used for a store after the other building was abandoned for this purpose. The present building was erected by William H. Auldridge. He had the store and post office there for many years, and these were later carried on by R. H. Auldridge, a son. This store and post office are now under the management of Winters Hefner.

Joseph Cackley owned the first upper mill, and sold to Sampson Mathews (7:199). The land there was later bought by Isaac McNeel, who built the present upper mill somewhere near 1868. The first lower mill was erected by Valentine Cackley (7:199). It would seem from the reading of this account that this was Valentine Cackley, Jr., a son of the pioneer already named. The more recent lower mill, which has not been used for many years, was apparently built somewhat later than the present upper mill. There was also a wool carding machine at the lower mill, and once years ago there was a still in that area. There were, in somewhat more recent times, as many as two blacksmith shops in operation at the same time at Mill Point.

J. L. McNeel remembers of having heard, although he had not checked it further, that Mill Point is the second oldest post office in the county and that Edray is the oldest. (Mr. McNeel has given considerable information for this history).

The famed Cranberry Glades are only a few miles from Mill Point, as well as the High Rocks - those high cliffs on the mountain top, from which the persistent hiker can be rewarded for his climb, on a clear day, by the grandeur of the view before him. Also, two well-known landmarks on the mountains surrounding the immediate Marvin Chapel neighborhood are the Pinnacle Rocks and the Cap Rocks.

Mill Point, and the surrounding area, has certainly had its part in the formation and history of not only West Virginia, but America itself. It was here that the early settlers came for protection from the Indians. Later, people came many miles to get their grain ground - the mills often running day and night. There was considerable activity at Mill Point during the great lumbering days, and it is here that the people have long come to get their mail and to buy their supplies.

ROADS; LOG DRIVES; RAILROAD; SAWMILLS; ETC:

The old road that came down through the "Flats" can still be seen in places, as below the present road on the J. S. Cook farm, along the edge of the Dolan farm, and through the woodland and continuing beyond Stephen Hole Run on the Burrell Arbogast farm. On the latter farm it turns more to the right and does not go quite to the Ruckman Cemetery. It continues over the bank and follows a creek a short distance before crossing Stephen Hole Run, and then can be seen a short distance as it goes sharply to the right and up the steep bank there. At a certain place along this old road on the Dolan farm, there is a sand bank that was a source of sand for concrete mixing. This old road has apparently determined the back boundary of the small farms, which are now on the right of the present road, between the church and the top of the hill toward Buckeye. These were apparently sold off after being severed from the original farms by the newer road.

The road was probably put in its present location about 1854, when the Lewisbur; and Marlinton Turnpike was built (7:74). This also appears to be indicated when J. R. Ruckman wrote, "...since the pike was built in the fifties." (8)

Some changes were made in the road when it was graded by the Echols Construction Company a short time before it was hard surfaced, as on each side of the hill between Stephen Hole Run and Mill Point. The road between Marlinton and Mill Point was hard surfaced about 1924-25. The section between Mill Point and Buckeye was contracted by the R. G. Hill Construction Company, who got the limestone rock from the quarry at about the head of Stephen Hole Run. They had their camp on top of the nearby hill on the F. W. Ruckman farm.

It is said that the first hard surfaded road in Pocahontas County was that between Hillsboro and Mill Point - and also that probably no other road needed a hard surface worse than this one: During the period of about 1906-08 a sixteen-foot "traffic bound" rock surface was put there. It was rebuilt about 1913 with a water bound macadamized surface. (The information about the building of this road between Hillsboro and Mill Point has been written here as remembered by Richard McCarty).

The road between Richwood and Mill Point (W. Va. Highway 39) was first graded and then hard surfaced during the period of about 1935-43. This road was partly made along the old log train grade, and at Big Fill it went directly over the

period, and prison labor was used in part of the road construction.

The Greenbrier Division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway was commenced in June, 1899, and the first operation of trains over this branch in Pocahontas County was in December, 1900 (6;2). This was completed to Durbin somewhat later.

Refere the railroad was built the mail was carried horseback between Lewisburg and Huntersville. Huntersville was the first county seat of Pocahontas County.

(7:586) (In 1891 it was voted to change the county seat to Marlinton, which at the time had a population of about one hundred people.(7:619). By starting early in the morning, the mail could be taken from Huntersville to Lewisburg in one day and the return trip made the next. Thomas Hogsett, who lived in this neighborhood, once had the contract for carrying this mail, but apparently did not carry it himself unless it was when he was younger. It is said that Clint Kellison, also of this neighborhood, was once a carrier on this route. The merchants of this area would send wagons to Ronceverte to get their supplies. John A. Sydenstricker remembers that a stagecoach came through on the same route about 1883-36. It had a regular schedule, and Hillsboro was a station for getting fresh horses. A man by the name of Flack was the driver, and he blew a horn before arriving so the horses would be ready.

During the period of about twenty-five years before the railroad came, in about 1900, a great amount of timber was floated to Ronceverte on the Greenbrier River.

The walnut and cherry were taken out by rafting (7:621), whenever there was a "rafting flood". Also during this period there were the great "log drives" on the river during the spring floods. It is said that there were probably two to three million board feet of lumber in each of these drives. Most of these logs that were floated in the river were white pine, although there was an occasional drive of spruce or hemlock. The last log drive, which was white pine from the Knapps Creek area, went through Warlinton March 17, 1907. (This date was given by Dr. Calvin W. Price, who has also given other information and suggestions for this history).

This area has had, at various times, many sawmills busy at the job of sawing

the abundant supply of timber. During the period of about 1905 to 1914, there were two large lumber companies located on Stamping Creek, and these contributed a great deal to the material growth of the community. The coming of the railroad had made this, as well as many other things, possible. Work was plentiful, and the average laborer got about \$1.50 for a ten or eleven hour day's work - which was considered good wages then. The Warn Lumber Company came near 1905, and built Warntown and its big sawmill along Stamping Creek some distance below Mill Point. This company got its timber mostly from the Cranberry area, bringing the logs to Warntown on their log trains. The sawed lumber was then taken out on their railroad to where it joined the Chesapsake and Ohio near Seebert. John Raine and Company came shortly after the other company came, and got timber mostly in the Stamping Creek area. This company built Rainetown quite some distance above Mill Point on Stamping Creek, and sawed their lumber there. They took their lumber out over Warn's railroad. It is said that the Warn Lumber Co. completed their job slightly sooner and sold their railroad to John Raine and Co.

A sawmill that is now in operation on Stropping Creek, along W.Va. Highway 39, is that of the W. W. Harper Lumber Company, which located there in October of 1939. Since that time it has been destroyed by fire and rebuilt.

THE FIRST NEWSPAPER, TELEPHONES, ETC:

"The first newspaper to be published in this county was the Pocahontas Times, founded in 1882 at Huntersville, and moved to Marlinton in 1892" (7:620).

^{*}The word "community" is used throughout this history with the intention of including a larger territory than when the word "neighborhood" is used. Also it must be remembered that it would be difficult to establish definite boundary lines for these. The natural geographical boundary of the neighborhood can not always be used as this may not include people who are considered in the neighborhood because they have attended church or school here. This has also changed through the years since other schools and churches have been built. For example, some who were once thought of as belonging in this neighborhood might now be in the Seebert neighborhood, as Seebert grew up after the coming of the railroad. Also, many people from Stamping Creek came to warring Chapel before a church was built there.

The Bank of Marlinton went into business in 1899, and was the first bank in the county. Special messengers carried in large sums of money over lonely roads from the nearest express stations, for more than a year. (7:620).

The first automobile in the neighborhood was a Ford gotten about 1913 by Dr. g. C. Smith, who then owned and lived at what is now the E. S. Newman farm. Soon afterwards another Ford was gotten by Fred W. Ruckman.

Radios were beginning to be owned by a few people in the neighborhood about 1924 These had a set or two of earphones which had to be passed around rather oft a on all the family - and neighbors - could hear some of the things that came in on the then strange invention. The earphones were soon replaced by a big horn which sat on or near the radio. Television began to be in the area somewhere near 1952, and this too, they do say, has a certain drawing power on the neighbors.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES:

At various times there have been some small tanneries, or tanyards, in the neighborhood. There was one of these operated by a Dorman family on what is now the Fred Ruckman farm. This was about the spring at the corners of the C. E. Gum and W. A. Arbogast farms. Another of these was near the mouth of Stephen Hole Run and was owned by Isaac B. Smith, who also had a gristmill there. There was a tanyard owned by Edgar Smith, at his home on a hill overlooking the Greenbrier River. This was rebuilt about 1920, and used for some years. Another of these was owned by Joseph S. Smith. A tannery that was started in more recent years is the one built by Benton Smith in 1935-36.

At one time, probably near 1890, William (Willie) Hogsett had a small bed springs factory in a building near Stephen Hole Run, about where Burrell Arbogast to lives. Some of these bed springs are still in use in the neighborhood. This neighborhood is primarily a farming and stock raising area. However, many

live here have other jobs - some of whom farm on a part time basis.

There are two service stations in the neighborhood. Lloyd D. Wilson built his garage and Esso Service Station in 1930-31, and Benton Smith built his Gulf Service Station in 1935-36.

NOTES ON A FEW INDIVIDUALS:

Rev. James E. Moore (1611-1890) became a member of Mervin Chape), by Certificate, May 21, 1886. He came here from Edray, and lived his remaining years on the farm now owned by Wilbur E. Moore, a grandson. He probably had no regular charge after moving here. He was a local preacher of the highest type. He was converted at a camp meeting near Hillsboro in 1831, licensed to preach by the quarterly conference of the Huntersville Circuit in 1837, ordained local deacon in Baltimore by Bishop Waugh, and ordained local elder in 1869 by Bishop Wightman. Rev. Wm. E. Willer, in writing his obituary in 1890, wrote, "He married and buried more people, baptized more children, and was instrumental in the conversion of more souls, than any other preacher that ever lived in his county."

In the past this community has been fortunate in having medical doctors available. One of these was Dr. Matthew Wallace (1822-1897), who lived at Mill Point.

Another was Dr. H. W. McNeel (1872-1948), who was born and reared at Mill Point, and lived at Hillsboro many years while practicing medicine. Both of these men were outstanding country doctors. Both rode horseback many, many miles, often through bitter cold weather - day or night, to be at the bedside of the sick.

Pearl Sydenstricker Buck was born at Hillsboro, June 26, 1892, at her nother's old home - the Stulting home. This is now the home of George P. Edgar. Her missionary parents, Rev. and Mrs. Absalom Sydenstricker, were then on leave and took her back to China with them when she was four months old. She was educated in the limited States, but China continued to be her home until 1933. She taught there in several universities. She acquired a knowledge of China which she incorporated in books that were to make her famous. In 1938 she was awarded the Nobel Prize in

HISTORICAL PAGEANT:

On a Saturday night, October 1, 1938, the community relived its past history in the pageant "Time Turns Back". This was presented in the amphitheater-like field on the Fred Ruckman farm, and was complete with "Indians", horses, covered wagon, log cabin, and the portraying of various historical or famous persons. Where possible the descendants or relatives took the part of these persons. J. L. McNeel acted the part of John McNeel, the pioneer. John A. Sydenstr. cker, a cousin to Pearl buck, acted the part of Hermanus Stuiting, her grandfather. G. D. McNeel was the announcer. Slaves at play around the camp fire were portrayed by the colored folks of Watoga. The veterans of World War I had a part in the finale. The band from Union, W. Va. furnished the music. Barbacued beef was an added attraction, and was expertly carved by J. L. Murrell, the jovial Negro postmaster of the village of Watoga.

SCHOOLS, ORGANIZATIONS, AND MAIL ROUTE:

The history of the earliest schools in the neighborhood is rather vague. So short terms of school may have been held in any available building or home. It is said there was once a schoolhouse on the hill in the vicinity of J. L. McNeel's barn. This was back to the left of this barn and in the little valley where a small stream of water comes down from the mountain.

The log schoolhouse about the Ruckman Cemetery was used for some years until it was burned during the Civil War. It is known that sometime after this building was burned that school was held in a building rented from William T. Beard. This was on top of the hill beyond Mill Point, and across the road from Mrs. T. L. Beard's home.

The present school lot was given by Col. John W. Ruckman and wife in June, 1869.

(Deed Book No. 9, page 123). Philip Hetsell contracted the job of putting up the building, and Cornelius Stulting was the first teacher. This was the first free building, and Cornelius Stulting was the first teacher. This was the first free schoolhouse built in the Little Levels District, and was always known as Number 1 - schoolhouse built in the Little Levels District, and was always known as Number 1 - buckman. (8) This building was replaced in 1913. The second building burned before the local citizans Christman of 1914, but was not considered a great loss by some of the local citizans as it had been built from, or partly from, old materials. The present building as it had been built from, or partly from, old materials.

was built during the latter part of 1915. The school term probably opened late that fall with un envolument of 14 pupils. Dakota Kirk (Mrs. C. W. Hill) was the first teacher in the new building. The last term of school in this building was taught by Annas Cole in 1942-43. The school opened for the next term, but it was decided to take the students to Hillsboro, and this has been done every year since that time The school building and grounds have since been used as a community center.

The Farm Women's Club of this neighborhood was organized December 4, 1945. presidents of this arganization, in the order of their service, have been as follows Mrs. E. S. Newman, Mrs. W. O. Ruckman, Virginia Hayes, Mrs. Merritt Turner, and Mrs. Boyd Dilley. This organization has made various improvements at the Community Center, and at this time is planning for outdoor fireplaces and picnic tables.

The 4-H Club in this neighborhood was organized in 1947. The first president was Ray Kramer, and he was succeeded by John Dilley, the president at this time. Those who have served as adult leaders are Mrs. Merritt Turner and Mrs. Joe Kramer.

The mail route, R.F.D. No. 1 from Buckeye, began in May, 1946, and has continued since that time. The first mail carrier on this route was Jim McNeell, and he was followed by C. P. Pritchard, the carrier at this time. Mill Point had always been the post office for this neighborhood before this route was established.

SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN WHO WENT FROM THE MARVIN CHAPEL NEIGHBORHOOD:

Those serving in WORLD WAR I were: Elbert Messer (Gold Star), Ben F. Kellison, Fred R. McClure, Sherman H. Moore, W. O. Ruckman, and Fred J. Waugh.

Those in service during WORLD WAR II were; John J. Dunn (Gold Star), Argile 0. Arbogast, Richard Auldridge, Jack Bostic, Price Boblett, Harper Dever, Warren Deve Wallace Gum, Alfred Gum, John Hayes, Charles Kramer, Joseph Kramer, Herbert McClure, Lloyd McClure, Morgan McClure, Norman McClure, Minnie Pritt - WAC., Oliver Pritt, Amon Ray, Jack Ray, Arthur Ramsey, Ben Ramsey, Johnny Ramsey, F. Wilmer Ruckman, Porrest Scott, Denzil Totten, Elvern Totten, Dale Turner, Raymond Turner, Dwight Waugh, Beecher Wilfong, Earl Wilfong, Fred Wilfong, and Lee Wilfong.

Those in service since World War II are: Richard P. Arbogast, Clarence Bostic,

gloyd Copen, John Copen, Robert Dolan, Letcher Landis, Roy Lee Landis, Forrest Mcplure, Jr., Clyde Rudd, Robert Waugh, Clyde Wilfong, and Ted Wilfong.

DE WEATHER:

The "deep snow" is said to have fallen December 16, 1890.(8) A few years ago there was quite an argument about what year this occurred, and this was carried on proved letters in the Pocahontas Times. It apparently was not noticed that the date of December, 1890 was recorded in the history of the county. (7:618) The snow seems to have been around three feet deep. It is said that it stayed on the ground for a great while that winter, and after it settled and crusted over the people could travel on top of it.

The summer of 1838 was so dry that swamp deposits could burn; and there was a Hilling frost June 5, 1359.(7:46) About 1924 there was a late killing frost, and some people planted their corn again while others let it grow up again from the top of the ground - getting fair results. It is said that 1880 was a dry year. It is known, of course, that two very dry summers were those of 1930 and 1953. Some of the winters with subzero weather were: 1917-18; 1926-27; January 1936; and January 1940. Several inches of snow fell in late April of 1928.

In the late afternoon of the first Sunday of July in 1935 there was a severe flash flood in this area, and seemed to be mainly near the mountains between the Stamping Greek and Buckeye sections. The next day the men began to repair fences and other damage caused by the water. As they worked one neighbor said to another, "I flood like that never happens but once in a lifetime!" But, of all things, before the day was over another flood came, destroying all results of the day's work. his second flood was similar to, and at about the same time as the one on the Previous day. These occurred July 7 and 8, 1935.

DITIONAL NOTES, AND A SUMMARY OF THE COMMUNITY HISTORY:

It may be of interest to some to mention that a brief account of the killing of high McKeever (see page 14) is given in a history (10:292). This book gives the

name as "McTwer". One story is that the Indians captured McKeever's wife, while another is that she, not being warned of the danger of an Indian raid, had gone to the fort that day for supplies and was there when the Indians killed her husband.

James E. A. Gibbs (see p. 16) bought about one hundred and twenty acres of land (Deed Book No. 8, p. 93), on the Greenbrier Piver below the mouth of Stamping Creek in May, 1860. In December, 1863 he and his wife, Katharine, sold this land back to the man from whom it had been bought - John H. Ruckman. (Deed Book No. 11, p. 181)

This section of Pocahontas County was once a part of Bath County, and that can be verified, in one way, by some old deeds. Some people think that this area may have once been a part of Greenbrier County, but nothing definite has been found at this time to verify this.

This area was once called Union Township, according to the deed for the Ruckman School lot, which was made in 1869. (Deed Book No. 9, p. 123).

A few notes are written here that are taken from the booklet <u>West Virginia</u>, the Wonderland That's Real . (1:12, 18, 26-27) These notes, used by permission, are: Greenbrier County was formed soon after the Revolution and extended to the Ohio River and nearly to Parkersburg; "Jim Bridger, noted scout and Indian fighter in the northwest and from whom Fort Bridger in Colorado took its name, was born in Pocahontas County."; the Cramberry Glades have created much interest due to the plants which grow there that are found usually in only northern areas near the Arctic Circle. They have been referred to as the "naturalist's paradise".

It is most likely that many of the earlier people of this neighborhood attended school at Hillsboro, and educational opportunities were increased when the Little Levels Academy was established there. "This institution was established in 1842 under a charter granted by the State of Virginia." (2:55)

It is said that the Greenbrier River is the longest river wholly within the state.

The days of the root building through the neighborhood near the early 1920s

had more attractions for the children. However, even the giant steam shovel and other equipment could hardly dim the wonder of the huge southern Negro at Hill's comp who could carry a big bucket of water on his head!

It is amazing when we stop a moment and think of the many, many changes that have taken place in such a comparatively short space of time. Perhaps it is good to occasionally look back into the earlier days of our community, for we may gain a little more appreciation and understanding of things as we now know them - maybe even of ourselves and of our neighbor. Is it any wonder that we sometimes seem confused and hardly know which way to go or act? After all, we have no time-bested precedent to follow wince all these many changes have taken place so rapidly in our modern world.

The Indian no longer jealously guards his hunting ground. Stephen Sewell might recognize the swamp in front of his cave if he could once more gase out upon it on an early morning, but as the fog would lift he could no longer see the great trees that once grew over the countryside. He would surely wonder what had taken place could he see and hear the early morning traffic of cars, trucks, trailers, buses, and the tractors with their various types of farm equipment attached.

Gowe are the days when each family made their cloth for clothes; made five to six hundred pounds of maple sugar each spring for their year's sugar supply; and seldom do we now see apple butter being made out in the big copper kettle; or strings of dried apples and other dried foods hanging over the kitchen stove. The gristmills are now silent (Oh well, not everything is silent - the good ladies can still do a good job of talking! The men can too, but we won't admit that, so look out for the rolling pin - or is that a museum piece also?)

The ox teams have long been gone, and now it would seem that the horses are about to follow them. No more do we see the buggy or the surrey in use - and even the day is gone when the good folks wondered if it was alright to use the family car on Sunday. Anyway, it was soon decided that it would be alright to go to church in it, and well — since it was out it would be a good time to visit a friend or two!

It is, of course, alreget to use the car any time now - we hope!

Gone are the mud heles from the old turnpike; the candles and kerosene lamps except when the power is off; the fleas and bedbugs (never heard of them) - if
ppT is used; and gone is the fear of some of the old diseases such as smallpox and
others. Even the rats, those agelong pests of mankind, are receiving a staggering
blow from the use of Warfarin. So maybe the world is getting better, with all our
problems gone - that is except some things such as: getting old; the hydrogen bomb;
not having a job that can adequately support our automobile; the shortage, in some
places, of school teachers (bless them); awaiting your turn to see a doctor - better
learn to kent or take a good book along; the high price of coffee; and the worry
about who will win the ball game and by how many points.

If we continue to add them to the list it may look like a lot of things from past are gone. It is going to be up to us to decide whether there are some things that we want to keep, such as — well-l-l, maybe some of the old customs such as sitting up all night with a sick neighbor, or helping dig a grave.

Many of the things we say are gone are not gone - not really, but have become a part of the new. The early pioneers who blazed the trails had an important part in bringing about our present way of life. And can't you hear the sounds from the old blacksmith shops? They were not just forging a bolt or a plowshare, but a beginning for a whole new way of life. So when we talk about things being "gone" we may not be using the term as we would for some extinct ancient city. From the pioneer we have inherited a love of the mountains, a love of freedom, and, we trust, a sense of direction that will guide us in blazing the new "trails" that lie before us today.

There will be times when we will, at least in our own minds, evaluate our community, and sometimes it may not be placed very high. But there will be other times, when using a long range view, that we may come up with an answer just a little like that of a former local farmer-citizen who was putting some of his own variety of very fine but nameless potatoes on the market. Suddenly facing the need of a name for them, he said with inspiration, "Call them Best Ever".

EARLY MINISTERS; PRESIDING ELDERS:

It may be that John Smith was the first, or one of the first, of the circuit riders who came through this area. He was appointed to the Greenbrier Circuit in 1787, which was the first year there was a Greenbrier Circuit. The work that was done in the Greenbrier area previous to this was apparently done by circuit riders in the Bedford Circuit, and by local preachers among the settlers. "When his year ended in 1788; the Greenbrier Circuit extended over portions of Pocahontas, Greenbrier, and Monroe counties in West Virginia—as well as portions of Giles, Craig, Botettourt, and Alleghany counties in present—day Virginia." There were no conferes held west of the mountains until the spring of 1788, when John Smith was elected to deacon. He was the first Methodist minister ordained west of the mountains, and was ordained by Bishop Asbury on July 6, 1788. (9:5;16)

Since Fart I has been written (see p. 6) some additional names or dates have been found concerning the ministers, or circuit riders who served here before the church was built. These are: J. M. Clarke, 1847-49; John W. Start, 1849-50; E. J. Jamison, 1850-52; T. F. McClure, 1852, P. S. E. Sixeas, 1865-1.60; S. P. Hyde, 1868, a brief time - year was completed by J. H. Meredith, and James E. Moore.

Some of the presiding Elders of the Lewisburg District, according to a clipping from an old <u>Pocahontas Times</u>, are as follows: J. H. Waugh; J. K. Gilberts; 1873-74; W. D. Coe, D. D., 1874-77; Adam P. Boude, 1877-79; John C. Dice, 1879-83; David Bush, D. D., 1883-87; Hamilton W. Kinger, 1887-90; S. G. Ferguson, 1090-92; W. G. Hammond, 1892-96; J. D. Martin, 1896-99; J. S. Hutchinson, 1899-03; and Geo. T. Tyler, 1903. (This list was made available at this time by Mrs. Eudora Pritchard).

EARLY MET BURS OF MARVIN CHAPEL:

The original church membership records do not seem to be in existence now, but copies of these are available, although this could be a source of error in some cas. The first record apparently begins in 1850, although many dates are not shown, and this list is an attempt to include all members up to about 1879 - that is those who were members before, or near the time the church was dedicated November 24, 1878.

The early members of Marvin Chapel, according to available records, were:

(EARLY MEMBERS OF MARVIN CHAPEL - CONTINUED)

Joseph S. Smith, 1850; William H. Auldridge; Effie L. Auldridge; Michael Scales, 1858; Abigail Smith, 1865 - by certificate; Martha E. Auldridge; Cora Lee Hoover; John S. Moore, 1877 - by certificate; G. L. Auldridge, 1877; E. L. Smith, 1877; Irene Scales, 1878; Josiah Cline, 1878; Mary E. Cline, 1878; Joseph Pennell, 1878; Eliza Ruckman, 1878 - by certificate; M. F. Ruckman, 1878; Nancy Hanna Abrick, 1878; Henry McClure; Martha McClure, 1879; J. M. Auldridge; Mary Adkison; Cornelia Adkison; Labina Atkison; Virginia Burgess; Martha Clendenin; William Clendenin; J. Barnett Grimes; James B. Grimes; Martha Hogsett; Lydia McComb; Lacy M. Nottingham; Rebecca Overholt; Francis Pennell; Homben Pennell; Lorena Smith Clark; Caroline Scales; Robert D. Silva; Martha E. Silva; Sarben Silva; Russell Silva; John Silva; Marie Selavens; Joseph A. Thorpe; Felicia Seldomridge McCoy; Ruhama Cleek; Lina L. Cochran; Mary Bartlett; Boyd Bartlett; Elizabeth Bartlett; Clara Bartlett; Mary Bartlett; Elizabeth E. Moore; and Samuel Auldridge. (It is possible that an occasional name could have belonged at a slightly later date than 1879).

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS; TRUSTEES OF THE CHURCH AT THE FRESENT TIME:

Sunday School Superintendents that are remembered, or a record has been found of their serving, are as follows: S. A. Shiftlet, 1884; Joseph S. Smith, 1885; John S. Moore, 1886-90, 1895-97; Frank Moore, 1898, 1901-02; John Cleek, 1900; M. F. Ruckman, 1890, 1903; Lee Moore, 1912, 1916; E. S. McClure, 1913-15; E. P. Kramer, 1917-18; Fred Waugh, 1919; H. F. Arbogast; Mrs W. A. Arbogast, 1926-32, 1937-50; Richard Auldridge, 1934; Mrs. Wilbur E. Moore, 1935-36; and E. S. Newman is the superintendent at the present time April, 1954. (The dates shown may indicate only a part of the term, or terms, served by some of them).

The trustees of Marvin Chapel Church at the present time, April 1954, are: W. A. Arbogast; C. W. Auldridge; Boyd Dilley; Joe Kramer; C. P. Pritchard; and W. O. Ruckman.

Some miscellaneous things concerning the church are: a bride and groom attending the dedication of Marvin Chapel in 1878 were Mr. and Mrs. Millard F. Ruckman; the first marriage in the church was that of Mathews Ruckman and Mary L. (Mollie) Hogsett, January 20, 1881 - only about six or seven marriages have been in the church; the first funeral was that of Orin Slaven, April 13, 1898 - previous to this, it did not seem to be the custom to have a funeral, or memorial service, until sometime after the person had been buried. This custom probably arose from the fact that the circuit-riding preacher only came around at certain times of the year.

According to the record of John S. Moore as secretary of the Sunday School, the problems of the Sunday School in 1884 were not too different from those of to-day. His advice to young men was not to let a little rain scare them into staying at home, and he deplored the fact that so many teachers were often absent without leave. He also asked people to remember that Sunday School started at 9:30.

Other miscellaneous items are: Lee V. Ruckman was president of the Epworth League in 1899; the woodhouse was built in 1915; some of the dates that the church was painted were 1878, 1898, about 1926, about 1938, 1953, and perhaps others; the interior was papered in 1915, 1930, and about 1946; money was raised in 1930 to fence the church lot; electric lights were put in the church about 1931, by Paul Simmons.

During the days of the song services it was not unusual for the Marvin Chapel choir, male quartet, and "string band" - all made up mostly of the young people - to visit other churches having similar services; the young people of Marvin Chapel had a musical at Hillsboro in the spring of 1934 - proceeds for a sink in the parsonage at Seebert, and to buy hymn books for the church; it was recently noticed that the plastering lathes of the church were split rather than sawed, and it has been recalled that oxen were used when hauling the pine lumber from Cummings Creek when the church was built. Preaching service was held in the Ruckman Schoolhouse November 8, 1953, as the new floor in the church was being finished. (Many of the

things concerning the church have been done during the month of November).

Can you imagine the Marvin Chapel neighborhood if there was not the mingled, pleasant fragrance of pine and hemlock at the cemetery; or you attended a church service and no one would speak to you; or at Christmas time you could not hear the old favorite hymn, "Ring the Merry Bells"?

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERS ARY CELEBRATION:

The Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the building of Marvin Chapel Church was celbrated November 29, 1953. The weather was cold, the temperature being down near zero in the early morning, with some snow on the ground. The early part of the day was clear, but later it became cloudy. A rather large congregation attended although the church was not filled.

The church was beautifully decorated with flowers which were brought in memory of some of the first trustees of the church. These were furnished by their descendants. A baptismal bowl was later given in memory of one of the trustees whose de-

The occasion was considered to be quite a success. This was due in part, at least, to the exceptionally fine cooperation and planning of the various committees and of the people in general under the leadership of the pastor, Rev. Frank A. Johnson.

The speaker for the morning service was Rev. T. E. Painter, a former pastor of the church. His subject was "Seventy-five Years and Beyond".

At noon a most bountiful dinner, including hot tea and coffee, was served in the schoolhouse. The anniversary cake, brought by Mrs. Lloyd D. Wilson, was cut by Mrs. Carrie Patterson of Marlinton, and Dr. Marvin C. Smith of Hillsboro. These two were the only ones attending the anniversary celebration who had been here when the church was dedicated in 1878.

In the afternoon service the history of the church was read by F. Wilmer Ruckman. A short letter was read from Rev. Lee V. Ruckman expressing his regrets at peing unable to attend the anniversary celebration, and a short talk was given by Rev. Quade R. Arbogast. Both of these men are sons of this church. The main speaker of the afternoon was Rev. C. C. Lambert, who had served here in former years. Bis subject was "The Garden of Memories". He read from the forty-eighth chapter of Genesis, and took his text from Proverbs 10:7 - "The memory of the just is blessed".

The occasion could not fail to bring back memories of other years, and of those who were no longer here to take part in the fellowship of the day. However, we must not continue to look to the past other than as a guide to the future. The keynote for the present and future was sounded in the closing hymn of the day - Whard Christian Soldiers". We should each strive so that in 1978, the time for the hundredth anniversary of Marvin Chapel, it could well be said that the last twenty-five years have been the greatest of them all:

----- THE END -----

TISTORY OF MINNEHAHA SPRINGS COMMUNITY

(Continued from last week)

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The Minnehaha Springs M. E. Church, South

(Mrs. Elmer Moore)

This church was built in 1926, beapt. ing formally opened Sunday October 31, of the same year. Rev. Mack Thomason was the pastor at the time. The opening day services coneti- sitsted of an all day meeting, with dinneer on the ground. Rev. J. W. Leggett of Vinton, Va., a former pastor, preached the first sermon at eleven o'clock, and Rev. F. B. Wyand, of Monterey, Va., preached at 2:30 P. M.

1bment on the Huntersville charge in a 1915, under the pastorate of Rev. J. W., Leggett. The place of worship was transferred from Browns Mountain school house in which building the worship was held until

This was made a separate appoint-

W he the completion of this church. ld

The church building was begun

some time during the year 1923, while Rev. Palmer Eubank was the pastor. He was very faithful in all ce his labors. In the first place, two d- lots were donated by Mr. and Mrs. Amos McLaughlin as a memorial to their son, C. C. McLaughlin, died from wounds received in battle

in France during the World War. These lots were later exchanged for two lots nearer the parsonage for the reason of better location.

P. A. Rexrode donated the timber for the frame work for the outside of the building. Quite a lot of free labor was given. June 5, 1924, was

et apart for the excavation, the men doing the work, and the ladies serv-

ing a tree diffict at the parsonage. All denominations gave quite liberally in this community and adjoining communities and also in the town of Marlinton. Tthe largest money donations were made by Elmer Moore, Effie Campbell, Mrs. Sidney Wilson, Dr. H. S. Jones, Mr. W. H.

Grose, and Mrs. A. D. Cash. This church is deeply indebted to

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Schools of Minnehaha Community

(Mamie White)

We do not boast a high school in our community for the reason that the settlement is a scattered one, but we are proud of the progress the schools have made since the age of the log school house.

When the Civil War began, school was being taught by Miss Mattie Gum, the mother of George Gingar, of Huntersville, in a log school house which stood on the knoll near L. R. Hiveley's residence. The next building used for school in the Sunset neighborhood was on a hill not far from J. A. Cleek's. The last term taught here was by Enoch H. Moore, in the year of 1876 and '77. By the next winter a new building had been constructed at the present location. This was destroyed by fire a few years ago. The building now in use was located on the site of the old one.

The very first school at Minnehaha Springs, then Driscol, was taught in w a dwelling located on the bank above th

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Y OF MINNEHAHA RINGS COMMUNITY

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Springs M. E. Church, South

Elmer Moore)

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Springs, then Driscol, was taught in a dwelling located on the bank above the warm spring. H. M. Lockridge and Mrs. W. L. Herold were the School was held here beteachers. 188 and tween 1885. The next school known in the Minnehaha Springs neighborhood was located near Earl Dever's residence. A oneroom building was then erected at Minnehaha Springs about Some teachers who taught in this building were: Miss Anna Fleishman, Miss Emma Warwick, Miss Anna Cleek, Miss Maude Lockridge, Miss Margie Herold, Miss Grace Moore, Mrs. Sidney Wilson, Miss Mamie White, Miss Margaret Sharp, Miss Elizabeth Herold, Miss Helen

It became necessary to have a larger building, and in 1915 a two-room structure was erected. W. L. Herold was the contractor.

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The school building at Rimel was

Austin Dearman, Mis (now Mrs. D. C. Adlateachers who have school.

It is thought that

once stood where residence now state late Henry White a here from Virginia dents of the commathis particular ho House Hollow."

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COUNTY

Camping time of the moon are nac says that the weeks in July a for the club men We are planning good times toget selves and our county. As we

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built about 1900 or 1905. J. A. Reed and J. G. Sharp were the contractors for the construction.

Octave Alderman donated the land on which the first school house on Douthard's Creek was erected. The school was known as "Lonely Dale School." Miss Lillie Friel, Boud Hannah, Gilbert Alderman, Moser Herold were teachers. present Douthard's Creek school house was built in 1910. This school boasts of having more young men and women enter the teaching profession than any other school in the community. Nine from this school were teachers, four being from the family of B. F. White. The Douthard's Creek school building is also used for preaching services and Sunday School.

The first school known on Brown's Mountain was held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos McLaughlin about 1895. Miss Nora Riley was teacher. The next year the school was taught in Mr. and Mrs. Mack Ervine's home. Miss Lillie Friel was the teacher. Then a school building was erected and at the present, school continues in this building. Miss Anna Lee Ervine, Miss Clara Palmer, (now Mrs. G. O. Wade), Austin Dearman, Miss Ethel Correll (now Mrs. D. C. Adkison) are noted near L. R. teachers who have taught in this

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It is thought that a school house once stood where H. Lee White's residence now stands. When the H. Moore, late Henry White and family moved 77. By the here from Virginia in 1876, the resig had been dents of the community referred to t location. this particular hollow as "School fire a few House Hollow." Then when worknow in use men were excavating for the building of the residence the remains of a chimney were found; also, tin pails, kniver, forks, spoons, etc., which evidence leads one to believe that several years before, a school had been located on this site.

COUNTY 4-H CAMP

Camping time is here. The signs of the moon are right and the almanac says that the third and fourth weeks in July are auspicious ones for the club members in the county. We are planning for two weeks of good times together for good to our-

The History of Sweet Springs Monroe County, West Virginia

By Barbara Ruth Kidd

T

Discovery And Early Owners

The healing miracle of the Sweet Springs was a legend before William Lewis, the first Springs owner, was ever born. The first stories tell of an Indian who was wounded by some early white traders and left in the swampy waters to die. The next morning he felt so rejuvenated he hastened to join his companions, already some distance from the Springs. Imagine their surprise when their "dead" comrade rushed in among them. Another story similar to that tells of an early white settler who hid from pursuing Indians by submersing himself in the waters up to his waist. Like most pioneers he suffered from acute rheumatism, and the next morning he was surprised to feel relief from his ailment. So, the story goes, he began to bathe in the swamp waters and was cured. This same story with only the variation that he discovered himself cured after the first night is told of William Lewis.

The importance of the frontier springs, of which Sweet Springs was one, was evident to the Tidewater residents of Virginia at an early date. On June 27, 1751, the Virginia Gazette at Williamsburg carried the following interesting item:

The Honourable Lewis Burwell Esq., President of this colony is returned from the Medicinal Springs on the Frontiers, where he has been some Time past for the Recovery of his Health, and we hear he has received much Benefit by the Waters, —He is now at his Seat in Gloucester County.

The same newspaper in 1768 advertised "a Scheme of a lottery for raising the sum of nine hundred pounds, to make a road over the mountains to the warm and hot springs in Augusta County." It listed the prizes as follows:

Works Progress Administration, The Springs of Monroe County, Frances Logan, The Old Sweet, p. 12.

12.1

¹ prize

¹⁰⁰⁰ pounds

5	prizes of prizes of		100	pounds pounds pounds
50	prizes of			pounds
62	prizes		4438 6000	blanks pounds
6000	tickets at to be dedu	20 shillings icted from prize.		

James Moss, the first known settler at the Sweet Springs area, was probably a squatter. At any rate, he disposed of his rights to the land to William Lewis, brother of General Andrew Lewis, about 1774. William Lewis was given a land grant by King George III for the Sweet Springs area, which was probably part of the 8,000 acres which was his share of the estate of Colonel John Lewis, his father3. For some unknown reason he did not seem to be able to make the grant permanent until 1774. He moved his family there in 1784. After that he was known as "William Lewis of Sweet Springs" because there was always more than one William Lewis.

It is not known exactly when the Springs first began to operate as a resort, The first record of a visitor to Sweet Springs bears the date 1790 and is not a flattering one. Archibald Alexander, a prominent theologian at the time, wrote with disgust:

... A Company of gamblers never intermitted their games day or night, Sunday or workingday . . . sometimes come out to the fountain, adding not a little to the horrid symphone of oaths. They strove to out do one another in the rapidity of their profane expressions! . . .4

Until about 1792, there was probably nothing on the grounds to resemble a resort except a few scattered log cabins. About that year a log hotel, the first, was erected. It was a long rambling structure with a porch extending along its full length.5 However, in 1791 a Virginian writing from the resort to a friend in England described the resort:

Our lodgings was in Logg [sic] Cabins and mattresses and some beds to lay on. I suppose you do not know what kind of a house is meant by logg cabbin [sic], therefore I must describe it to you. They are generally about 20 feet long and about 16 feet wide, with . . . round logs piled upon each other

Vol. I. p. 213.

*James W. Alexander, The Life of Archibald Alexander, D.D., LLD., p. 78.

*Logan, op. cit., sketch, p. 3.

Lyman Chalkley, Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlements in Virginia,

like"... a pan, and after they get them about seven feet high they keep laying them up and drawing them in, which forms a roof after this they cover it with slabs or boards of about four feet without the help of a nail.

Then they lay a plank floor and then they sop the body of the house between the loggs [sic] with mud to keep the air out. After this gets dry they generally whitewash the whole house inside and out, in each of these Cabbins [sic] there's generally about three people lodges and thus we are accommodated at the Sweet Springs.6

According to Mr. Butler, there were two reasons for the poor accommodations at the Sweet. One was the fact that until about 1790 the mountain roads were too dangerous to travel because of Indians; the other was that the land and springs belonged to one person. This latter reason gives rise to the speculation that perhaps William Lewis did not care whether he operated a resort and so was little inclined to make any improvements on the facilities at the Springs. However, a ray of hope for the future is expressed:

I expect it will be better in a few years as there's a petition drawn up to be handed to our next General Assembly praying for a Town to be laid off. If that should take effect we shall have many Inns which will make it much more Comfortable to Visitors.⁷

The town he spoke of was planned by William Lewis to be called Fontville. It was to have covered thirty acres of Lewis's land, divided into half-acre lots, and sold at public auction for the best price. Unfortunately, Fontville never became more than a "paper town." Although the exact location of the Fontville acreage is not known, it is likely that some of the houses of the village of Sweet Springs are located on the Fontville lots.

Whatever the inconveniences, guests continued to visit the resort, and one man criticized the use of the unfinished court-house (district court was held at Sweet Springs for a few years) as a dining room and the log cabins which leaked during hard rains, but thoughtfully added that

. . . each of us have a small cot bedstead, a mattrese [sic], sheets, blankets, etc. I have slept very comfortable on it and

^{*}Laurence Butler, letter to Mrs. Anna Chadoik, Cumley House, near Harbarough, April 25, 1791.

^{*}Gren F. Morton, A History of Monroe County, West Virginia, p. 202. *Samuel Coale, Journal, June 21, 1793.

find one blanket very necessary. Our table is well supplied with provisions that suit both invalids and healthy persons. . . . ?

William Lewis, the owner and originator of the resort idea. was the son of John Lewis, Irish immigrant and early prominent settler of Augusta County. As early as 1754 Andrew and William Lewis were exploring the banks of Dunlap Creek near Sweet Springs.10 The Sweet Springs site was chosen for the home spot by 1760, but the Lewises did not move there until 1784, or thereabouts. William Lewis lived there from then until his death in 1811. He was said to be as brave as any of his brothers, but less disposed to seek fame by killing." He was considered handsome, muscular, and very pious.

The first Lewis home at Sweet Springs was a large log cabin located near a mill at the Red Sweet (now Sweet Chalybeate). about one mile from the location of the present buildings at Sweet Springs.12 Later he built a stone house which stood at the rear of the site on which the brick mansion, Lynnside, stood.13

One rumor has it that Sweet Springs was bought by men from South Carolina, about 1796, who planned to erect several commodious dwellings in the neighborhood. Whether these dwellings were to have been on the Springs property proper can only be guesswork, for apparently the deal did not materialize.14 The Sweet Springs land remained in the Lewis family hands for many years to come.

William Lewis apparently had turned over the Sweet Springs property to his son John before 1805, because in that year John Lewis leased the Sweet Springs property for a period of eight years to Robert and George Turner. They were to pay an annual rent of \$2,000. This lease became effective January 1, 1807. The Turners agreed to keep the courthouse and jail in good repair and not to permit timber to be cut nor to allow any tenants on the land.15 In leasing the property, Lewis agreed

Jomorton, op. cit., p. 25.

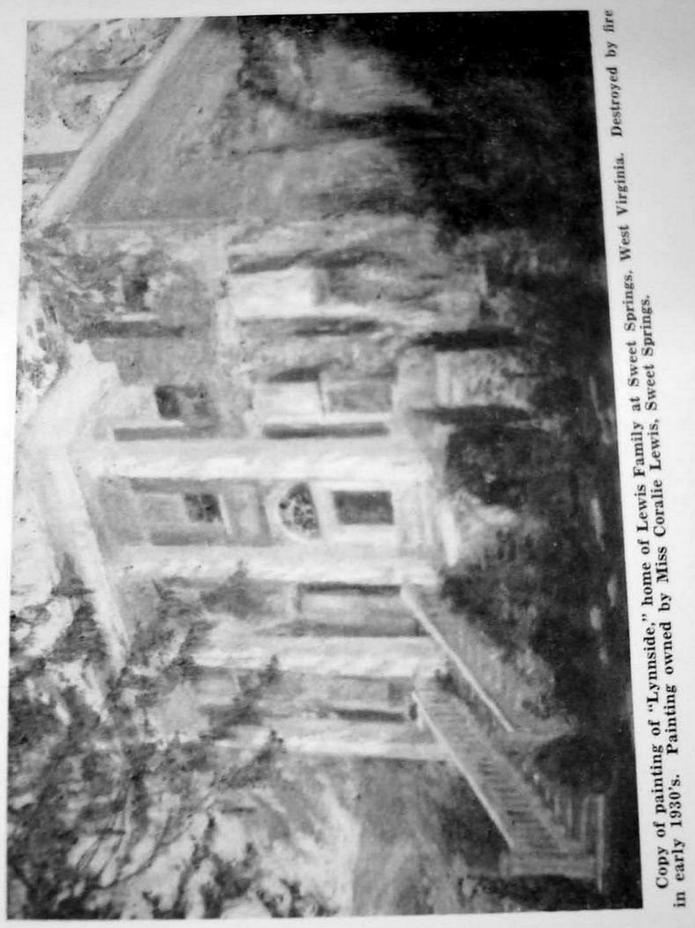
James A. Waddell, Annals of Augusta County, 1726-1871, p. 126. The other brothers were Thomas, Andrew, and Charles Lewis. Andrew is noted for his exploits as an Indian fighter and for his participation in the Battle of Point Pleasant. Charles was killed at Point Pleasant. Thomas was the first surveyor of Augusta County, Virginia.

12 Morton, op. cit., p. 370.

13 Lynnside was burned in 1932 or 1933. At present only a shell remains of that

^{*}Isaac Weld, Travels in Virginia in Revolutionary Times, no page.

Sweet Springs District Court Record Book, pp. 172-175.



not to put a tavern on what was known as the Mill Place, since it would be detrimental to the Sweet Springs property. under the management of the Turners. The location of the Mill Place is not known; however, since a number of mills probably operated along Dunlap Creek at various times, it could have been at almost any place on the creek. William Lewis had divided 436 acres of the farm between the Sweet and Red Springs between his sons John and Charles Lewis on October 25, 1804. It is quite likely that the Mill Place was part of this farm.16

James Moss, the squatter on the Lewis property in earlier days, was still a landowner in the Sweet Springs area in 1807. On April 7 of that year, Moss gave a deed of trust to John Lewis for a debt of \$230.64. Charles Lewis was made trustee and was to sell the land at public auction if the debt was not paid within one year.

No change in ownership of the property was made until John B. Lewis, grandson of the first William, gave a deed of trust to the property to one Laurens through his trustee William E. Haskell for a debt of \$10,000.17 It was to be paid off in ten years, but there is no evidence that Lewis failed to meet the obligation.

John B. Lewis's brother, William L. Lewis, in 1842, apparently took over a portion of the debt and received a deed of trust for 1,000 acres of the Sweet Springs property as security for \$9,000.18

In this same year John B. Lewis found himself embroiled in a large debt which gave to various men deeds of trust for much of his property, including that at Sweet Springs. The reasons for this debt are vague. Three years previous he had built a new and grand hotel, and it could be that he was unable to finance the venture. Also local tradition and family legends hint that he might have lost it at the "gaming table." The debt incurred by Lewis amounted to the magnificent sum of \$34,555, excluding a debt owed by both John B. Lewis and

^{**} Stind., pp. 150-152.

** Monroe County Deed Book, Vol. L., p. 348 (February 9, 1837).

** Stind., Vol. N., pp. 211-212 (February 24, 1842).

James L. Woodville of \$4,526.25.10 The following is a list of Lewis's creditors:

Thomas P. Lewis Bank of Virginia Wm. B. Phillips James L. Woodville \$16,000.0020 8,500:0021 5,535.0022 4,520.0023

\$34,555.00

[There also was another debt for which the sum is not given.]

In the case of all these debts the same security was put up: Sweet Springs and all the rest of Lewis's vast holdings in Monroe and Alleghany Counties. Also if the debt were not paid within a specified time, all of the lands were to be advertised and sold at public auction. They were to be advertised in the National Intelligencer, Washington; Richmond Whig, Richmond Enquirer, New York Courier, New York Enquirer, Western Whig of Lewisburg, Fincastle Democrat, and Lynchburg Virginian. However, Lewis was permitted to remain in residence until either the debt was paid or the land was sold. A debt of \$4,526.25 incurred by both Lewis and Woodville is not clear, but in all probability it was connected with the mysterious debt of John B. Lewis.

At any rate, Oliver Beirne became a purchaser of the Sweet Springs tract when it was put on sale by Commissioners John Echols and Samuel Price on August 18, 1852. He executed his four bonds with Allen T. Caperton as his security. Each bond was for \$13,637.50 payable in one, two, three, and four years. On October 14, 1852, at circuit court a decree was entered:

. . . The commissioners Price and Echols aforesaid having made their report of the sale of the lands aforesaid to which there was no exception, the same was confirmed, and it appearing that Oliver Beirne became the purchaser of the Sweet Springs and adjoining lands, and has executed bonds with security for the purchase money which are filed with said report. . . .

The court ordered that George W. Hutchinson make a deed of conveyance for Oliver Beirne "for said lands at his cost."24 A

Springs, together with his personal property such as all his hogs, horses, cattle, sheep, plantation utensils, wagons, carts, and numerous other personal

²¹bid., pp. 221-222. 22bid., p. 223. 23bid., p. 248. 24bid., Vol. T, p. 80.

few weeks later Beirne sold half of the property to Allen T. Caperton and Christopher J. Beirne, giving them each onefourth of it.25 These three men constituted the Sweet Springs Company. Then on October 12, 1858, Allen T. Caperton sold to Oliver Beirne the land at the headwaters of Dunlap's Creek known as the Sweet Springs tract and containing several tracts, one of them 184 acres on which the hotel buildings stood and another 219 acres and also 245 acres, both of which joined the first. Oliver Beirne, Allen T. Caperton, and Christopher J. Beirne bought this in 1857. Caperton also sold his interest in a sawmill, apparently on one of the previously mentioned tracts of land.26 A few days earlier Christopher Beirne sold to Oliver Beirne his interest in the same lands for \$45,000.27 Christopher Beirne also sold his rights and interest in 480 acres on Dunlap's Creek very near the Sweet Springs tract which had been purchased that same month by the partners from A. A. Chapman, commissioner.28 And thus the Sweet Springs property remained until after the Civil War.

Sweet Springs was always crowded in the early days. Sometimes visitors arriving as late as July had the difficult problem of finding sleeping room for themselves. Some slept on the barroom tables and on the benches of the old courthouse, at that time the church for the Springs. Or, if one had influential friends, one might be able to squeeze one more cot (this is absolutely the very last one!) into one of the log cabins. There would probably already be five or six cots in the same cabin.

However, nearly everyone admitted the accommodations at the Sweet Springs were nearly always good, the fare excellent. Of course, the dining room had not been built with the idea of so many guests as were there in 1834. One could always set up additional large tables in the barroom. What an alluring prospect this must have held for some of the guests.

By 1834 Sweet Springs was considered by some to be as beautiful as White Sulphur Springs, but one visitor said of it:

... Nature has perhaps done as much here as at any watering place among the mountains; but I do not think the improvements or the arrangements of the buildings at all equal to

¹⁰fbid., pp. 79-82. 10fbid., pp. 312-313. 10fbid., p. 308. 20fbid., p. 310.

those at the White Sulphur Springs. The extensive undulating lawn, the grove of noble oaks-the cottages on the open green or peering from amidst the trees do indeed, present a beautiful scene. But the latter are scattered in rows or groups over the ground without any regular order, and the lawn has never undergone any of the operations of art. The springs rise under the piazza of a low and long house, at the foot of the hillock on which the tavern stands, and in a hollow formed by this, with the small hill on which the cabins are principally built The reservoir is a circle of about five feet diameter, surrounded by a railing two or three foot high. Great quantities of carbonic acid gas are constantly emitted, which come bubbling up through the water, giving it somewhat the appearance of boiling.29

He might have been a little kinder to the buildings had he known what was to come. The same year Peregrine Prolix described his surroundings with a great deal of enthusiasm:

Four hours were taken to reach the Sweet by coach, one of the most ancient and celebrated places in the United States. The aspect of the place is lovely, the harsh and rough features which belong to more recent clearings have been mellowed and moulded into symmetry by the gentle touch of time, that great innovator; and in Virginia mountains, almost the sole improver, because nobody else has capital enough, and time is a capital fellow for time is money.

You drive into a spacious green undulating area, shaded here and there with trees, and surrounded by motley groups of frame buildings of all shapes and ages, and you see in front of you, raising behind a row of modern cabins, a remarkably beautiful rounded hill, whose tree-clad top seems to lead by a gentle acclivity to the mountain range which bounds the view.

In a little valley on your left is a frame building containing two large and separate baths for the two sexes, and under its piazza is a famous spring, sweet in name but slightly acidulous in taste, sparkling and spirit, stirring like champaigne [sic], and ever copiously flowing like the stream of time. This sends forth a power of water, and it fills two large plunging baths, which are very agreeable from the sparkling transparency and high temperature of the elements.30

Both of these gentlemen would have been surprised if they had seen the buildings at Sweet Springs four years later. The

^{29&}quot;Visit to the Virginia Springs During the Summer of 1834," Southern Literary Messenger, 1835, p. 613.

Messenger, 1835, p. 613.

Peregrine Prolix (pseudonym) Letters Descriptive of the Virginia Springs, the Roads Leading Thereto, and the Doings Thereat, p. 59.

"inestimable Dr. Lewis" had been later in beginning an expansion program for his resort than had the other spas, but it was generally agreed by even the most fastidious that he had outdone them all. In place of the crude frame cabins, had arisen a brick hotel of proportions such as were not to be seen anywhere else in the mountains, not even at White Sulphur! The whole width of the two-story brick building was 250 feet and it was an astounding forty-eight feet deep. The second floor consisted of thirty-six bedrooms, each about four-teen feet square. The dining room on the first floor was 160 feet long—one end of which was a ladies' drawing room and at the other end a room reserved for dancing, each forty by forty-eight feet. If the inside was astonishing, the outside was awe-inspiring.

The piazza, seventeen feet wide, ran the whole length of the building and stood on brick arches reached by three sets of black walnut steps. These steps were the width of each of three porticos, by which the front of the building was ornamented. The basement was used for a kitchen, bar, bake and store rooms, and offices.³³ There were also two reception rooms in the basement, one for ladies and one for gentlemen.³⁴ Dr. Lewis, or some of the former owners of the Springs, must have had this hotel in mind or plans drawn for it for several years because it is rumored to have been designed by Thomas Jefferson.³⁵ In fact, the whole thing was so magnificent that at least one person wondered how it would be paid for. "Poor fellow, I'm afraid his means will fail," said Miss Elizabeth Van Lew in a letter.³⁶ His "means" must have failed, for in a few years John B. Lewis was forced to sell Sweet Springs for one reason or another. No

The person of Dr. Lewis is somewhat of a mystery. Some writers refer to him as Dr. Benjamin Lewis, but the only Benjamin Lewis this writer has been able to locate was dead by 1838. John B. Lewis, grandson of William Lewis, seemed to be running the resort at this period. Perhaps the B. is for Benjamin. The Perkins Springs of Virginia, reprinted in Biennial Report of the Depatrment of Archives and History of West Virginia, 1940-1942, pp. 34-42.

ment of Archives and History of West Virginia, 1940-1942, pp. 34-42.

Filid, p. 41.

William Burke, The Virginia Mineral Springs, p. 179.

Min many respects, the Sweet Springs hotel building resembles the buildings at the University of Virginia designed by Jefferson. For example, the columns, porticos, and several other architectural technicalities are the same in both. The building resembles in the finest detail an unidentified sketch by Jefferson in the archives of the Alderman Library, Charlottesville, Virginia, Members of the Lewis family report that the original plans for the building as drawn by Jefferson were in the possession of the Lewis family until about 1900. Their location at present is not known. These plans were definitely labeled as having been drawn by Jefferson while the sketch in the Alderman Library is not identified, but is said by Jeffersonian experts to be lettered in his hand.

**Thusbeth Van Lew, letter to Charles I. Richards, dated August 2, 1833.

wonder, for the entire structure cost \$60,000 and as late as 1850 the guests were still eating in an unplastered dining room.37

In the years immediately following the purchase of Sweet Springs by Oliver Beirne and his friends, the Springs enjoyed a greater reputation of grandeur and expansion than at any other time. On July 14, 1855, Beirne acquired an immense tract of land, near Gap Mills, known as the Lewis Place from his brother Andrew in acknowledgement of a debt Andrew owed. Apparently Andrew was never able to pay because the property stayed in the Oliver Beirne family for many years.36 Vast herds of horses from the Springs were wintered on the Lewis Place and returned to the Springs in the summer for use of guests during the busy season.

During the Civil War the resort did not appear to operate, nor was Sweet Springs the scene of any important battles or raids. General Averell did go through Sweet Springs on his way to the Salem Raid, and he had intended to return the same way, but due to enemy action he returned by way of Covington instead.39 Also, following the Lynchburg Raid the Federal troops returned to Charleston, West Virginia, by way of Newcastle, Sweet Springs, White Sulphur Springs, and Meadow Bluff.40 Both expeditions caused the usual military depredations on the valley of Sweet Springs, but miraculously the resort buildings themselves were not damaged. Lewis family traditions say that General Hunter gave orders for Lynnside, the Lewis home, and Sweet Springs to be destroyed, but Mrs. Lewis was able to persuade General Averell to place a guard at both places.41

II

Post-Civil War Ownership

Although the resort reopened shortly after the Civil War, patronage of the Springs was greatly reduced in some of the years following it. For instance, on July 27, 1885, there were

^{**}Perceval Reniers, The Springs of Virginia, p. 151.

**Monroe County Deed Book, Vol. S. pp. 210-212. This may have been his uncle, Andrew, Only 1,016 acres of it were actually called the Lewis Place, but there were 1,400 acres near-by and various other tracts in the vicinity.

**Frank S. Reader, History of the Fifth West Virginia Cavalry, Formerly the Second Virginia Infantry, and of Battery G. First West Virginia Light Artillery, and 222-223. pp. 222-223

**J. J. Sutton, History of the Second Regiment, West Virginia Cavalry Volunteers, During the War of the Rebellion, p. 135.

**Logan, op. cit., p. 29.

only seventeen guests at the Sweet. Beirne may have been discouraged with his resort because on that date he offered it to the State of West Virginia for the proposed second hospital for the insane, which the legislature was expected to authorize. The complete property was offered to the State for \$250,000, about half of its original cost. For some reason, perhaps through lack of funds, the State failed to authorize the proposed hospital.

At the time of his death in 1888, Oliver Beirne was recognized as one of the richest men in West Virginia. Besides his vast holdings in West Virginia, which amounted to about 8,031 acres, 43 he held land in Virginia and Louisiana. He probably paid more in taxes than all the rest of the community put together. The land book of 1886 shows that the Sweet Springs land was worth \$75,000 and the total for the buildings and land was \$83,568. This is the evaluation of the property for tax purposes and not the sale value of it. However, by 1892 the total evaluation of the land and the buildings decreased to only \$75,200. Apparently the heirs to whom the property passed after Beirne's death could not or did not desire to keep up the resort. It was kept open to the public during those years with the help of managers.

The heirs to Beirne's property were his daughter, Nannie Van Ahlefeldt, and his grandchildren, the children of William Porcher Miles. Thus, all the property except Walnut Grove, the Beirne home at Union, Monroe County, passed into the hands of the grandchildren. Mrs. Von Ahlefeldt got Walnut Grove. Executors of the will were Hugh Caperton, W. G. Caperton, and William Porcher Miles, Beirne's son-in-law."

On January 14, 1895, the executors turned over the entire estate to the heirs, the grandchildren. From that time forth the property was gradually sold, including the Lewis Place which was sold in 1922 to John and Grover G. Mitchell, Charles E. Lynch, Lon Talbott, C. Thomas Sibold, and Sam A. Lynch. 43

On December 15, 1903, the property at Sweet Springs was sold to the Old Sweet Springs Company headed by Charles C. Lewis, Jr. This included all personal property at the hotel and

^{**}Border Watchman, July 27, 1885.

**Monroe County Land Book, 1888. Sweet Springs constituted 408 acres of this.

**Monroe County Will Book, Vol. 12, p. 424.

**Monroe County Deed Book, Vol. 57, pp. 184-186.

the farming implements. With it went some land in Alleghany and Craig Counties, Virginia, including the stable at Alleghany Station. The whole purchase included some 1,2181/4 acres of land and was to cost the company \$35,000 plus interest." If the payments were not completed by December, 1913, the heirs could sell the property by law.47

The records show that Lewis was notified in July 1909, that he had not paid his corporation taxes for the year, and in August he was notified for a license for his golf club, both by the State of West Virginia. The club license was \$15.00 and the taxes were \$55.00 including a \$5.00 penalty for not paying on time.48

Charles C. Lewis, Jr., apparently said little or nothing to his father concerning his business dealings with Sweet Springs, for the elder Lewis was constantly writing letters that he knew nothing of certain debts about the resort but that payment would be forthcoming. Oddly enough, the debts were never specific.

The deed of 1903 had stated that if the corporation containing Charles C. Lewis, Jr., and others did not pay for the resort by 1913, the Beirne heirs would get the property back. Apparently the corporation did not meet their financial obligations and the Beirne heirs repossessed it. On December 11, 1916, Charles C. Lewis, Sr., brought suit against the Old Sweet Springs Company with William P. Miles, Jr., and others, the Beirne heirs, with W. M. LaFon (lawyer from Union, West Virginia) as special commissioner." On February 6, 1917, John D. Lewis bid in the resort for his father for \$60,000 on which C. C. Lewis, Sr., made the final purchase April 20, 1917, when Lewis, Jr., went to Union and turned over the check to LaFon. Then Lewis, Jr., became president of the corporation.

The following year C. C. Lewis, Sr., died, and his wife, Bettie, and the Kanawha Banking and Trust Company of Charleston sold the resort to their son, John D. Lewis. The sale included the 1,2181/4 acres, including land in Craig and Alleghany Counties, Virginia. She also sold 570 acres on Cover Creek. She also sold a stable situated in Alleghany Station on

^{**}Honroe County Trust Deed, Vol. 5, p. 61.

**Monroe County Trust Deed, Vol. 5, p. 61.

**Letter from Lewis Collection.

**Monroe County Deed Book, Vol. 50, p. 463.

the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway in Alleghany County, together with all of the rights previously held by the Old Sweet Springs Company in the lot on which the stable was located. All personal property of the resort was sold with it.⁵⁰

From that year forth the resort changed hands even more rapidly than previously. In 1920, John D. Lewis sold 610 acres to C. H. Paxton for \$69,727.60 in cash. Paxton got all personal property, real estate, and improvements on the property. Lewis reserved the right to cut and remove timber from the sold land to build stables and other buildings such as may have been needed by him for his tenant houses and other outbuildings. Apparently there were no buildings on the land which he kept. Lewis also reserved the right to move certain buildings which were located on the sold property.⁵¹

After that sale the status of the resort became more and more vague. It was still operating for the season of 1924, for the Monroe Watchman reported:

Old Sweet Springs, owned and operated by Chas. H. Paxton, an experienced hotel man, will open the middle of this month for the 1924 season. Mr. Paxton has had a force of men employed for some weeks getting the building and grounds in order for the hundreds of expected guests. . . . Mr. Paxton is looking forward to a large number of guests during the summer months and it goes without saying that they will be well provided for by the management. 52

In December of the same year it was sold again, this time by Mrs. C. H. Paxton, apparently a widow, to W. E. E. Koepler, R. B. Parrish, C. O. Stahlman, and O. J. Wilson of Bluefield, and C. C. Morfit of Welch. A cash payment of \$2,500 was made at the time of the sale with a second payment of \$17,500 to be made February 1, 1925. If the payment was not made, the buyers lost their right and forfeited the cash payment. A third payment of \$20,000 was to be made April 1, 1925, with smaller payments to be made over a period of years until the resort was paid for. There is no mention made of the actual selling price of it. The buyers planned to sell \$100,000 of stock to be sold at \$115 per share and use the money to improve the property. As usual, the owners planned a glorious future for it. 32

[&]quot;Thid., Vol. 55, pp. 269-272.
"Thid., Vol. 54, p. 15.
"Missing Watchman, June 19, 1924.
"Thid., December 4, 1924.

Then the position of Sweet Springs for the next few years became even more vague. About 1920, it was sold to Senator N. B. Dial and others who never operated it. In fact, the resort closed as a hotel in either 1926 or 1928. Little can be said about it until August, 1938, when it was sold by Dial to D. M. Taylor of Roanoke for \$30,000. The sale was forced by the Finance Company of Roanoke, Inc., because of debts owed them by Dial and Company.⁵⁴

On August 18, 1941, the Beckley Post-Herald carried the following headline: "Old Sweet Springs Will Be State T. B. Sanitarium." The State of West Virginia had bought the resort from Taylor for \$150,000. A sum of \$40,000 was paid in cash, and the remainder was paid by the following October. The Post-Herald's story gave the best description of the resort and the reasons for the State's purchasing it:

Negotiations in Charleston have been completed whereby the State of West Virginia takes over the historic Old Sweet Springs for a tuberculosis institution, relieving the overcrowded conditions in various state institutions.

The Old Sweet, with an altitude of 2,125 feet and an available acreage of 610 acres of valley land, and a housing capacity for 500 patients offers an ideal location for a tuberculosis hospital. The fact that immediate occupancy for a limited number of patients is possible is also in favor of Old Sweet, as is the fact that it has an abundant water supply from an artesian stream.

The present owner and manager, D. M. Taylor of Roanoke, Virginia, has for some years been reclaiming the old resort, and making livable a large portion of the buildings. At present the ballroom building has about 75 modern sleeping rooms, each beautifully furnished and equipped with bath, eight cottages have already been completely renovated and are serving guests; and the swimming pool stands ready for service with a 60 foot square pool of constantly flowing crystal water.

The visit of Governor Neely and members of the State Board of Control on last Saturday was very timely. The Old Sweet, stood at its best, and opened for the first time since 1928, was alive with a host of week-end patrons, a fact that attested to its popularity. Those in the governor's party were W. S. Wysong, W. C. Cook, State Road Commissioner Ernest L. Bailey, Dr. Carl M. Frasure of West Virginia University; Dr.

G. C. Robertson, Dr. C. F. McClintic, State Health Commissioner; Hon. Lon H. Talbott of Union and Senator H. S. Ellison of Union.

On August 21, 1941, the Monroe Watchman speculated on the benefits the proposed sanitarium would bring to Monroe County:

The people of this senatorial district, and of Monroe County in particular, should indeed be grateful to Senator H. S. Ellison for his devoted efforts to bring one of the state's major institutions here—efforts that culminated successfully with the purchase by the state last week of the Old Sweet Springs property. . . .

In this effort, which resulted so successfully, Senator Ellison was ably assisted by another state official, Honorable L. H. Talbott of the Road Commission.

It is too early to predict what changes the creation of a large tubercular sanatorium at Sweet Springs will bring to life in Monroe County. Undoubtedly it is one of the biggest developments here in the county's history.

The housing of some 500 to 700 patients at Sweet Springs, together with the staff necessary to care for them, will doubt-lessly mean the growth of a fair size town in that community in the course of a few years. Property values will rise, there will be an enlarged market for farm produce of many varieties, and numerous employment opportunities, both on new construction and in the permanent operation of the sanitarium, will be created.

The agreement between the state and the resort's owner, D. M. Taylor, provides for an outright purchase of \$155,000, the proposed provision for a year's lease having been eliminated. Mr. Taylor expects to give possession soon after September 1st, the leases on some of the cottages expiring on that date. All personal property at Old Sweet Springs passes to the state except the furnishings which Mr. Taylor has brought here for use in his own cottage, and the cattle being grazed on the farm.

The facilities are being surveyed this week by the State Board of Control engineers preparatory to drawing up plans for alterations, for renovation of some sections not ready for immediate occupancy, and for the construction of a boiler house from which steam will be piped to the various buildings for heating purposes. Final purchase by the state is now subject only to examination of the title and other legal details.⁵⁶

^{*}Monroe Watchman, August 21, 1941. See also Monroe County Deed Book, Vol. 70, p. 201. The recorded deed gives a complete description of the property included in the sale.

It may be noted that there is a discrepancy of \$5,000 between the amount of money quoted in the Deed Book as being paid for the resort and what the Monroe Watchman reports. It could be a typographical error.

Unfortunately for the community, the operation of the Springs as a sanitarium was not successful. There seems to be no official reason for this, but one might guess that the valley in which the spring is located is much too damp for tubercular patients, or perhaps the reason was a lack of funds from which to run the two institutions for the same purpose. At any rate, the state legislature ordered the institution closed in 1943.

It was opened again in 1945 as a guest home for the old people of the State of West Virginia. It is being used today in this capacity. It is called the Andrew Rowan Memorial Home after the man who carried the message to Garcia during the Spanish-American War. It was opened to its first guest in July, 1945. In 1947 an appropriation by the legislature enabled some improvements to be made on the grounds and buildings, but the biggest aid came in 1949 when the Jefferson Building was renovated.

By the summer of 1952 there were about 400 guests there. Of these, approximately half had aid from the Department of Public Assistance, thirty percent were mildly senile, and eighteen percent came from the Welch or Fairmont Emergency Hospitals.57 About two percent paid their way. As can be seen, most of the guests came to Sweet Springs through the Department of Public Assistance and were completely provided for by the State.

III

Description of Old Sweet

As stated previously, in the beginning the resort was nothing but a collection of log cabins. Even the old courthouse was used to house the guests. The grand hotel (the Jefferson Building) was built in 1839, but the real expansion did not begin until Oliver Beirne became the owner of the resort.

His original idea, thwarted by the Civil War, was to make a semi-circle of buildings in the area, with the bath house some-

⁵⁷Sixteenth Report of the West Virginia Board of Control, 1948-1951.



Dr. B. L. Traynham of Sweet Springs marks the spot where Anne Royall's home was located at Sweet Springs. It is on the land now part of the State Old People's Home. (1952).

where near the center of it. He built five brick cottages in a semi-circle eastward from the Jefferson Building toward the central Building which he also built and which was actually the last structure to be erected. He had planned to build another row of five cottages on the other side of the Central Building with a second great hotel completing the semi-circle. Thus, the Central Building would have really been the central structure of the semi-circle. Directly behind this building stood a brick building originally used as slave quarters but later as bachelors' quarters.58 Beyer's painting of Sweet Springs as published in 1857 gave a preview of Beirne's plan. The Beyer picture of the Old Sweet showed the semi-circle completed. It could well be that the owner convinced Beyer that the plan was so far advanced that it would be best to show Sweet Springs as it would be in a few years.59 The brick bath house, built some time during this same period, is a rather formal looking building about two hundred yards from the main hotel, of quadrangular shape, with two high towers. Graceful curved stairways led to upper rooms in these towers where the bath man and bath maid slept. Looking from the porch of the hotel, the ladies' entrance was on the right and was made more exclusive by a boxwood hedge, and the gentlemen's was on the left. A high brick wall divided the pool into two sections.60

As late as 1890 guests were thrilled by the beauty and grandeur of the great hotel. Visitors, alighting from the stage, entered the west end of the hotel into a room covered with velvet carpeting and set with carved sofa and chairs. Draped damask hung from brass cornice. Up a few steps was a narrow corridor extending the entire length of the ground floor along which were shoe-shine parlors, barber shops, flunkies' quarters, and the like. The bar, which adjoined a large game room, was brick paved, with arched brick columns, and two huge brick fireplaces in which cord-length logs glowed constantly. Here also were two very handsome billiard tables, comfortable settees, and chairs for men only.

August 24 1082 (formerly Mrs. C. C. Lewis, Jr.). Personal interview,

August 24, 1952.

**Edward Beyer, Album of Virginia (unnumbered).

**Letter by Mrs. B. L. Traynham in Works Progress Administration Collection.

A winding stairway (since removed) just outside the ladies' reception room in the corridor led to the next floor. The parlor, dining room, and lobby, occupying the entire upper floor, opened through deep hand-carved doorways onto the pillared porticos.⁶²

Supper in the spacious dining room seating 1,000 was a stately affair. With great dignity the head waiter escorted one to his place. Crystal chandeliers and soft candlelight added charm to the diners. The balls, held in the grand ballroom, were supposed to be among the finest anywhere in the South. At least one visitor regarded the ballroom itself as one of the three largest and most beautiful in the Old South. 63

Music for the balls was furnished by a string band which sat on a raised dais at the upper end of the ballroom. Directly in front of this sat the chaperone "whose approval or frown decided your social status." ⁶⁴ Long mirrors reflected the dancers. The crystal chandeliers were made for candles, but were later wired for electricity. ⁶⁵

Across the hall that led to the ballroom was a lovely reception room, in the center of which stood a mahogany table. On this table was a generous-sized punch bowl from which the guests regaled themselves at intervals during the dance. Abutting this room was a wide veranda, sheltered only by swaying branches of age-old trees.⁶⁶

The bedrooms were furnished with old English chintz curtains, and the spool beds were sheeted with linen; dressers matched the beds, and the rooms were lighted by candles in brass candlesticks or small glass lamps. Each room also had a chest of drawers and a rocking-chair.

The resort was operating again in 1867, but little is known of it until June 9, 1876, when the Border Watchman, the Monroe County newspaper, ran the following article clipped from the Richmond Whig:

^{**}Ibid

es Ibid

o'Mrs. William Peters. Interview.

"The Old Sweet"—Among the many resorts in the mountains there is not a more pleasant or picturesque one than the famous "Old Sweet Springs." It is here that the elite withdraw from the bustle and jar and surfeit of the metropolitan "White," while for the pure enjoyment of that quiet and repose which are so necessary in the recreation of tired or exhausted nature. The grounds, and waters, and baths at the Old Sweet are all famous, while the menus is [sic] celebrated for its excellence throughout the land. The scenery too is the most sublime in the entire range of the Blue Ridge. It is easy of access, being only ten miles of staging from Alleghany Station, on the Chesapeake and Ohio road, and the very best people are always sure to be met with at this resort. Thus speaks the Richmond Whig, and we think it is about right.

Two years later, on July 7, the Border Watchman had this to say:

This justly celebrated summer resort was opened the 15th ult., under the supervision of the prince of caterers, Capt. Jno. H. Freeman. "The Sweet," in point of comfort and neatness in its appointments and arrangements, is equaled by few, and unsurpassed by none, of the various watering places. We are informed that there are now about fifty guests at "The Sweet."

Thus, the flow of guests might be somewhat reduced by the late war, but the glory of "The Old Sweet" continued to attract those who could affort the luxury of the place. Indeed, Sweet Springs must have been the most comfortable of the resorts, if we are to believe one writer who said that Sweet Springs was the only spring measuring up to comfort by Northern standards.⁶⁹

Near the close of the season of 1877, one writer waxed somewhat poetic when he wrote:

Mr. Editor: . . . I cannot but wonder what ecstatic delight his (Sam'l Johnson) great soul would have felt during such a ride as I last week enjoyed from Second Creek to the Sweet Springs and back. . . . Dinner over, we paid a visit to the Springs. Mr. Beirne did not seem in the least excited over our distinguished presence. Nevertheless, we rolled on his ten-pin alley, . . . admired his beautiful place, and felt thankful for a man who can devise and carry on a business that affords pleasure, employment, and profit to so many. Some forty summer swallows were still flitting about the grounds. 70

[&]quot;The Nation, September, 1877. "A Weekly Journal."
"Border Watchman, September 28, 1877. Letter to the Editor. (Writer not identified.)

By the 1880's most of the guests from the South came as far as Alleghany Station by train and were met there by the stage from the hotel. Good stage horses were required for the service and in 1881 Oliver Beirne placed the following advertisement in the Border Watchman:

Notice—I wish to purchase 12 good stage horses, 15½ to 16 hands, of good action, kind to harness, from six to seven years old, for which I will pay a fair price in Cash, at the Sweet Springs, Monroe County, W. Va.

There was no signature; one simply knew it was Oliver Beirne.

The year following the purchase of Sweet Springs by the Lewises, an electric light system was installed in June by John L. Livers of Woodstock Virginia. Ed Zimmerman of Lewisburg was to be in charge of the plant. The system included not only the hotel but also the grounds and other buildings." Later that summer, a new steam laundry, complete with all attachments, was installed for the convenience of the guests."2 The first long distance telephone from Alleghany Station to Sweet Springs was built at the same time. Undoubtedly, both the addition of electricity and a new laundry was meant to be an added inducement to guests, both to encourage more guests to visit the resort and an attempt to keep those who came. It was already hinted that the spas were not as popular as they once had been. The reason for the somewhat sudden decline of the resorts has been discussed to and fro by the experts for the last half century. Some blame it on the automobile, some on the Civil War, and some on improved sanitary conditions in the cities during the malaria season. All of these conditions probably had much to do with the decline of the spas. I do not believe that any one particular condition contributed completely to the demise of the resorts. Times have changed. Things move faster, more people go more places, but few stay very long at any one spot. The movies, and more recently, television, have provided entertainment at home. Home is more comfortable even in the hot and humid summer.

By the summer of 1906 West Virginians were dominating the hotel at Sweet Springs:

⁷¹²⁶anroe Watchman, June 16, 1904.

The Old Sweet Springs closed a most successful season. Up to the middle of August the Richmond colony was the most numerous, but at that time the influx of West Virginians was so great that Charlestonians carried off the palm, for numbers and also proved the most lavish entertainers.

Actually this notation is a little misleading. West Virginians and near-by Virginians had dominated the scene since the Civil War. The few remaining hotel registers of that period point up this fact.

The following summer the Sweet Springs Golf Club was formed. It was a small course—about nine holes—but those who can remember say it was a good one. The stockholders were C. C. Lewis, Jr., W. D. Payne, J. F. Bouchelle, Berkeley Minor, Jr., and C. A. Sullivan, all of Charleston. The capital stock was \$1,000 and the corporation was to expire fifty years after the issuance of the certificate of corporation. The stock was divided into 500 shares with a par value of two dollars each. The club had a cafe and sold supplies to its members."

The desperate effort to attract patrons continued well into the season of 1909. On July 13 of that year, C. C. Lewis, Sr., general manager of the resort, wrote to one F. Zerban Brown of Philadelphia—possibly an insurance man:

There are 1825 acres in the whole tract, something like half of it under cultivation.

The Grand Hotel is brick 263 feet long and 67 feet wide, dining room in same is 157 by 39 feet in the clear, ladies parlor and sitting room each 49 by 39 feet. Two ordinaries 55 by 12 feet, besides kitchen, bakery, closets etc. on the first floor, with forty six rooms for guests and six water closets and toilet rooms each. In the basement there are numerous rooms for Pool, Billiards, Bar etc. Adjoining and connected is a large Ball Room with twenty six rooms for guests.

The Central Building, brick contains seventy two rooms, three floors, with toilet and hot and cold baths on each floor for gentlemen and ladies. There are also five brick cottages containing eight to fourteen rooms each, total fifty six besides a number of frame cottages giving a total capacity of about 800 guests. Also one large three story brick and frame building of about the same size for servants with toilets, built last year.

*Monroe Deed Book, Vol. 40, p. 618, July 10, 1907.

[&]quot;3 Ibid., September, 1906 (condensed in "30 Years Ago" column, September 3,

About \$8000.00 was invested last year in beds, bedding, silver and queensware, kitchen ware, etc. besides a new Gas Machine costing over \$1000.00, making a total of over \$5000.00 expended in the place last year; all of which including livery and everything to be included in the One Hundred and Seventy Five Thousand Dollars. . . . ⁷⁵

There seems to be no clear reason for this letter. Probably Lewis hoped to borrow money from Brown for improvements, or he might have been hoping to sell it to him. He might also have been interested in obtaining insurance on the resort. This letter seems to be the last description of the resort for many years. Because of the constant change of ownership and the rapid decline and final closing of the spa about 1928, D. M. Taylor found a staggering amount of repairs to be done when he purchased it in 1938.

After extensive repairs to the resort, approximating \$97,000, Taylor opened a tea room about 1940 or 1941. Facilities at that time included swimming, croquet, badminton, and a rough golf course. The alterations included replacing the old wooden porch of the Jefferson Building with concrete, a bath with each room, changing the pool from wood to concrete but leaving the floor gravel as that is where the water rises, and elaborate redecoration of the ballroom to be used for special occasions. In the spring of 1942 the building and furnishings were valued by an insurance company at \$67,000.76

The Monroe Watchman on July 3, 1941, announced the opening of the resort in the following manner:

For the first time since 1928 the famous Old Sweet Springs is now open for the entertainment of overnight guests. For several years past the grill has been open each summer in the basement for serving meals, but sleeping quarters have not been available for visitors.

Fred Taylor, a son of D. M. Taylor, owner of the famous old resort, was serving as manager. In a brief announcement he stated:

The Old Sweet Springs will be open for a limited number of guests from July 3 until Labor Day. The swimming pool, a croquet, badminton and rough golf course are included privileges.

Personal interview with Thomas Taylor, son of D. M. Taylor, at Roaneke, Virginia, July 1, 1962.

Sleeping quarters beautifully furnished with antique furniture, are available in the old ballroom building, which has been divided into guest rooms, and in four cottages. Meals will be served in the grillroom, of which Mrs. Annie Rumbold Thompson, a matron of Augusta Military Academy, is manager.

None of the remainder of the main building is open, however, except the reception room, which has been entirely redecorated. The floor of the great dining room has been smoothed and polished, and Mr. Taylor plans to use it for special occasions.⁷⁷

However, the opening of the resort for a social season must have been a failure or at least not a resounding success, for on August 18, 1941, the Beckley *Post-Herald* noted that the Old Sweet was to be sold.

IV

Social Life At Sweet Springs

In the early days, people visited the Sweet Springs for the purpose of drinking the waters. However, it soon became apparent that there was more to visiting the springs than drinking the health-giving waters. For once one was there, what was to stop one from gambling, drinking liquors, cavorting about with one or more of the beautiful, if unhealthy damsels there, and generally making merry?

The ample and tasty fare at the Sweet Springs, like the other spas, was one of the main recommendations of the place. Laurence Butler, in 1791, commented that he did not think the accommodations were as good at the Sweet Springs as at the Hotel de York in Paris (perhaps in jest), but that there was "plenty of good eating." There are no specific records as to the kind of foods served at Sweet Springs in those early days, but one can imagine that it was very much the same as that served at White Sulphur Springs and the other leading resorts.

In the early fall of 1794 there came to Sweet Springs one James McHenry, a physician and personal friend of George Washington. McHenry, also something of a geologist, took a dim view of most of the goings on at the Springs, and he left for us an excellent picture of the eating hours of the guests: .

[&]quot;Monroe Wetchman, July 3, 1941. April 25, 1791. Intrence Entier, letter to a friend, April 25, 1791.

kept the appetite on the rack for an hour before. About eleven o'clock you review your potion of water (the first drink came at seven in the morning); make little riding or walking excursions, visit Beaver Dam, or sit on benches or chat till three o'clock when everyone is anxious to hear a loud blow which is the summons to dinner. From six to eight o'clock there is a little more water drinking after which those who chuse [sic] coffee, tea, bread and milk or rye must eat supper, and in a general way thus begins, proceeds and closes the dismal occupations of the Sweet Springs.⁷⁹

This is an interesting comparison to the eating hours of the resort in the late nineteenth century. A list published in a petty ledger for guests dated 1872 states the dining hours as follows: Breakfast, 7 to 10 A.M.; Dinner, 2 to 4 P.M.; and Tea, 7 to 9 P.M. Children and servants were served at seven, one, and six. Guests having friends to dine were to notify the office beforehand and meals or lunches served in rooms, or taken from the table, were charged extra. It was also noted that any inattention of the servants would be promptly remedied if reported to the steward.⁸⁰

The meals in the early days of the Springs probably were fairly simple. Breakfast may have consisted of meat, bread of some kind, probably hot, and a beverage. The big meal of the day consisted of several kinds of meat, such as venison, mutton, beef or pork, and whatever vegetables may have been in season at the time. It seems doubtful at this period that there was a farm solely devoted to the raising of vegetables for the guests. However, as the fame and prestige of the resort grew so did its menu. For one thing, a farm was instituted for the sole purpose of supplying the guests and the hotel employees with a plentiful supply of fresh vegetables such as only the mountains could produce in the hot summer weather. Rich pastries and an almost complete list of liquors added a final touch to the grandeur of spa living. Wines and other liquors early became a part of the daily routine of living at the resort. In fact, there were some, like the theologian, Archibald Alexander, who thought that all some of the guests did was drink intoxicating spirits! There is no remaining evidence of the adequacy of the hotel wine cellar during the early days, but at least one list remains from the later period. The hotel was open-

re James McHenry, letter to Mrs. McHenry, September, 1794.

ed for the first time following the Civil War in 1868, and the list of liquors printed for the guests of that year was probably a new one, since it was not likely that there was anything left from the years before the war.⁵¹

Wine List

Champagne	Qts.	Pts.
L. Roederer, carte blanche	\$4.50	\$2.50
panderer imperial	5.00	94.00
Puipart Pere & Fils, La Marechale	4.50	2.50
Ruinart Pere & Fils, carte blanche	4.50	2.50
Ruinart Pere & Fils, verzenay	4.00	2.50
Piper Heidsieck	4.00	2.50
G. H. Mumm's verzenay	4.50	2.50
Moet & Chandon verzenay	4.00	2.50
Moet & Chandon green seal	5.00	3.00
Bordeaux (red)		
St. Estephe	1.00	
Medoc		
St. Julien, 1861		1.50
St. Emilion	3.00	
Chateau Leoville	2.00	
Chateau Larose		
Chateau Margaux	5.00	
Chateau Lafitte (white)	5.00	
Sauterne	2.00	
Haut Barsac		
Chateau Yquem		
Burgundy (red)		
Beaune	02002020	
Pommard	3.00	
Chambertin		
Romanne		
Glos de Vougeot (white)		
Chablis		
Montrachet	5.00	
Rhine wines		
	3.50	*
Niersteiner	***************************************	
Rudesheimer	Management of the Control of the Con	
Hochheimer Berg	5.00	
Markobrunner Cabinet	AND PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	
Schloss Johannisberg	0.00	2.0
Sparkling Hock	3.50	2.0
Sparkling Mossel	3.50	2.0

This list is found pasted to the back of a blotter for 1868 in West Virginia

Harmony Pale 2.50 1.50 Harmony Topaz 2.50 1.50 Imperial Amontillado 3.50 2.00 Payne's Madeira 4.00 Table Port 2.00 1.50 Victoria Port 2.50 1.50 Cordials Old Cognac 5.00 Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Malt Liquors 50 Muir's Scotch Ale 50 Jeffries' Ale 50 Yonger's Ale 50 London Porter 50 Guiness' Porter 50	Sherry, Madeira & Port Table	
Harmony Topaz		
Imperial Amontillado 3.50 2.00 Payne's Madeira 4.00 Table Port 2.00 1.50 Victoria Port 2.50 1.50 Cordials Old Cognac 5.00 Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Muir's Scotch Ale 50 Jeffries' Ale 50 Yonger's Ale 50 Bass' Ale 50 London Porter 50	Harmony Topaz	OFO
Payne's Madeira 4.00 Table Port 2.00 1.50 Victoria Port 2.50 1.50 Cordials Old Cognac 5.00 Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Malt Liquors 50 Muir's Scotch Ale 50 Jeffries' Ale 50 Yonger's Ale 50 London Porter 50	Imperial Amontillado	3.50 2.00
Table Port 2.00 1.50 Victoria Port 2.50 1.50 Cordials 5.00 0 Old Cognac 5.00 0 Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 0 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 0 Kirschwasser 3.50 0 Curacoa 4.00 0 Marachino 3.00 0 Anisette 3.50 0 Muir's Scotch Ale	Payne's Madeira	4.00
Cordials 5.00 Old Cognac 5.00 Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Muir's Scotch Ale	Table Port	
Old Cognac 5.00 Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Malt Liquors	Victoria Port	
Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Muir's Scotch Ale	Cordials	
Old Jamaica Rum 4.00 Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Muir's Scotch Ale	Old Cognac	5.00
Old Bluegrass Whiskey 2.50 Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Malt Liquors		
Kirschwasser 3.50 Curacoa 4.00 Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Malt Liquors		
Marachino 3.00 Anisette 3.50 Malt Liquors		
Anisette 3.50 Malt Liquors .50 Muir's Scotch Ale .50 Jeffries' Ale .50 Yonger's Ale .50 Bass' Ale .50 London Porter .50	Curacoa	4.00
Malt Liquors .50 Muir's Scotch Ale .50 Jeffries' Ale .50 Yonger's Ale .50 Bass' Ale .50 London Porter .50	Marachino	3.00
Muir's Scotch Ale .50 Jeffries' Ale .50 Yonger's Ale .50 Bass' Ale .50 London Porter .50	Anisette	3.50
Jeffries' Ale .50 Yonger's Ale .50 Bass' Ale .50 London Porter .50	Malt Liquors	
Jeffries' Ale .50 Yonger's Ale .50 Bass' Ale .50 London Porter .50	Muir's Scotch Ale	
Yonger's Ale	Jeffries' Ale	
Bass' Ale	Yonger's Ale	
London Porter		
a : 1 = 1		
		100

Genuine Selters Water

The known records of Sweet Springs are few and far between for the first fifty years of its operation. I have been able to locate only one record book for that entire period and that bears the date June, 1943. It is not by any means a complete record, but it does serve to remind us of the prices of some of the following items:

Venison		7.0	4 02 11
Butter	21/2	cents	per 1b.
	10	cents	per 1b.
Eggs			per doz.
1 Pheasant			The state of the s
2 Turkeys			whole
Honey	\$1.00	whole	2
8 Ducks	8	to 10	cents
	1.00		

Prices varied. For instance, in July venison sold for 2½ cents per pound and in August for 4 cents per pound. The number of guests at the hotel might have had something to do with the price. The more guests the higher the management paid for the meat, because there was less chance of its spoiling. August was the peak month for visitors. The main course of meat was

either a wild meat such as venison, turkey, pheasant, or local domesticated meats such as chicken and ducks. Beef was also important and near the turn of the century caviar was imported. However, vague the records, the food itself must have been pretty good because at least one guest wrote that, We found an abundance of clean and good provisions, venison, mutton, good bread and butter, and excellent milk; the pastry was also good and abundant. . . ."

Any indications of the costs of living at Sweet Springs are also vague. The amount of board and room one paid must have been set according to the amount of money or influence the guest could muster because some paid \$1.72 per day, some \$2.00 per day, and some as low as \$1.50 per day. One man even paid \$1.50 for two days' board! This price included meals and room. It is also possible that these prices varied because of the different types of rooms provided. In fact, the only set price at Sweet Springs seemed to be the bath. It remained 25 cents from the earliest records until the resort closed. The monthly bills varied, too. One woman paid \$100 per month while another paid \$150. Still a third paid only \$50 for the same thirty-day period.64 Some of the difference may also have been because of the size of the family in question. The guest books merely list and family," seldom mentioning the "Mr. number in the family. Children, of course, cost half price in nearly everything. Servants also were half price. With all this variation in board it is interesting to note that in at least one journal the statement was made that board per day would be \$3.00, per month \$75, for more months \$60 per month.85

Laundry in the early days and as late as the turn of the century was done by hand by the hotel help. It could be priced anywhere from 50 cents to \$4.00. The cost of laundry varied, too. Sometimes it cost more to have one piece done than it did to do a whole laundry. This was probably due to the difficulty of it more than to the amount.

The resort was closed during the Civil War but reopened in 1867. On September 4, 1867, General Robert E. Lee is quoted

Succest Springs, Cash Book, June to September, 1843, found in the hotel at Sait Sulphur Springs, Monroe County.

Sig. W. Featherstonhaugh, Excursion Through the Slave States, Reniers Collection.

^{**}Sweet Springs Journal, June 20 to October 6, 1880.
**Petty Ledger for Guests, 1872.

as having a washing done for 35 cents. This is probably true since he was known to have visited the Springs regularly for a few years following the war. He made his headquarters at White Sulphur and toured the near-by springs at which he was wined and dined. There is no record of his paying any board at Sweet Springs. He probably did not, since other Confederate leaders who came to the Springs did not. Lee seemed to have been fond of Beaver Dam Falls, about four miles east of Sweet Springs, which he visited regularly and of which a young lady artist sent him a sketch.

From time to time the hotel made inventories of most of the items used for the convenience of the guests. However, no existing list is complete. The information does give one an idea of what the hotel had. A Blotter for the year 1868 lists the number of chairs in the hotel as 1,692 and broke them down into the following kinds:

Split		965
Windsor		353
Cain [sic]	THE TRUE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	320
Cushioned	***************************************	54

An account book for 1871 gives the hotel credit for the following items:

Tea spoons	28
Table spoons	18
Large and small knives	47
Forks	30
Salt Spoons	8
Sugar Spoons	1
Sugar tongs	2
Sugar bowls	
Butter knives	
Mustard spoons	
Syrup pitchers	9
Cream pitchers	3
Cups and saucers	3
Plates and dishes of asserted days	18
Plates and dishes of assorted sizes	157
China candlesticks Dust pan	3
The second Breaks	
Goblets Finger bowls	32
Several material	
Several water jars, butler stands, ice bowls, trays, etc	2

estatter to Lee's daughter-in-law, Mrs. William Harrison Fitzhugh Lee, March 1, 1803. Quoted in the Mouroe Watchman, September 14, 1833.

This could not possibly have been a complete list of the hotel tableware since any resort the size of Sweet Springs is bound to have more than 18 cups and saucers or 30 forks. However, a tableware inventory of 1909 is more complete and even adds:

Napkins	200
LATTOIS	50
Kitchen hand towers	35
New dish towers	25
Glass towels	24

It also offers a list of all the new silver in the resort:

Knives	16	doz.		
Forks	15	doz.	and	6
Table spoons	18	doz.	and	8
Teaspoons	29	doz.		o Tra
Ice teaspoons	7	doz.		
Sugar spoons	2	doz.	and	7
After dinner spoons		doz.		
Sugar tongs	2	doz.		
Fruit knives	2	doz.	and	9
Nut picks		doz.		0.039000
Nut crackers		doz.		16125061
Butter knives	5			

A list of old silver included 105 forks, 53 knives, 74 tablespoons, 5 teaspoons, 7 butter knives, 3 nut crackers, and 12 dozen unused new cheap silver teaspoons.⁸⁷

Likewise, an inventory of the Ladies' Bathhouse would seem to be incomplete since it lists only 13 looking glasses, 2 glass tumblers, 29 reams of water closet paper, 1 broom, and 1 bucket. A survey of the Gentlemen's Bathhouse produced almost the same results with the addition of 6 combs and 5 hair-brushes. The most plausible explanation for this incompleteness would be that the guests preferred to carry their own paraphernalia.

The children either had a dining room of their own, or a portion of the large dining room was designated for them, because an inventory of the same year 1909 lists the following items found in "closet in Children's Dining Room."

400	bottles	21
Bugar	bowls	49

[&]quot;Sweet Springs Register, 1920, 1909. (These books usually carry more than one date.)
"Ibid., July-September, 1883.

Small hand trays	17	
Large butler's trays	24	
Crumb pans	19	
Racks	24	
Tables		
Chairs		
Finger bowls	24	
Pepper	50	
Oil and vinegar	17	
Water glasses	15	doz.
Ice tea glasses	2	doz.
Crumb knives	12	
Vases about		
Crumb brushes		AV.
Salt cruets	50	
Ice bowls	. 2	
Hair brooms	. 2	

There were 100 slips, 100 sheets, and 100 towels bought in 1907 for the hotel. At the same time they bought from Miller and Rhoads in Richmond 18 gray blankets, 2 bolts of toweling for glasses, and 3 pieces of unbleached linen.⁸⁹

The employees were paid various amounts with the cook and the bartender commanding the best salaries. The cook received \$248 for three months and three days while the bartender received \$145 for two months and twenty-seven days. The lowest was the parlor maid who received \$33 for three months and nine days. They were permitted to take their wages out in merchandise at the hotel, and many of them never received any cash at all because they spent it before they got it. 90 One of the most interesting stories told during the late 1880's and 1890's concerns a Negro caterer and bartender, John Dabney. It seems that he made the best mint juleps to be found any place in the South and had a cup given him by the Prince of Wales to prove it. This same man also was in the process of buying himself free when the Civil War broke out. When the war was over he refused to admit his freedom until he had sent a wagon load of household goods and food to his former mistress to pay for the remainder of his freedom." He never permitted anyone to see his cooking operations. 92

^{**}Hands Book (Employees), 1879.

**Personal interview, Miss Rose Caperton, July, 1982.

**Personal interview, Mr. S. C. Craig, July, 1982.

During the same period it was reported that one to two beeves under three years old were killed each week and fifteen beeves under three years old were killed each week and fifteen to twenty sheep per week for the plates of the guests at the to twenty sheep per week for the plates of the guests at the to twenty sheep per week for the plates of the guests at the resort. Cooking was done by wood on six fire ranges. The resort also put up its own ice. There were apparently five ice resort also put up its own ice. There were apparently five ice resort also put up its own ice. There were apparently five ice resort also put up its own ice. There were apparently five ice founds.

There was always a great deal of baking done at the resort and nearly every inventory, no matter how incomplete, listed and nearly quantities of powdered, granulated, and brown sugar. All sorts of fruits such as apples, raisins, lemons, cherries, and others were to be found there. Also extracts, coconut, flour, and all the other ingredients that go into baking. During the peak years of resort visiting before the Civil War the Old Sweet played host to as many as 3,000 guests at one time. Of course, not so many people were able to come after the war, but those who could responded to the advertisements in the papers. On August 25, 1876, Oliver Beirne paid by check the grand sum of \$151.40 for advertising in seven different newspapers. They were the Charleston News and Courier, Savannah News, Cincinnati Gazette, Richmond Enquirer, Richmond Whig, Norfolk Virginian, and the Richmond Dispatch. 94 There was also much advertising in the very late stages of the resort's operations. In 1923 a list gives at least ten advertising media: The Daily News and Advance, Lynchburg; a display advertisement in a New Orleans newspaper; The News-Leader, Richmond; Daily Gazette Company, Charleston; Huntington Herald Company; Times, Roanoke; Globe-Democrat, St. Louis; Virginia and Pilot Publishing Company; Where to Go Bureau, Inc., Boston, and the Times, Washington. In June of that year 2,000 pamphlets of twelve pages each were bought for \$84 for distribution to the guests."5

What did the guests do for amusement? In the beginning there was little besides eating and drinking, card playing, and a little dancing. At least one early guest complained that none of these efforts afforded him any joy.

Why there are none [amusements] here unless card parties are considered of this class. I have heard of an as-

Cost Book, 1876, West Virginia University Library.

Specy of C. H. Panton, 1922, West Virginia University Library.

sembly it is true, but dancing to no music or bad music can hardly be called an amusement. One may occupy themselves however in various ways. First in drinking the water, and next in riding or walking to get good (?) of it. 60

This gentleman may have been disgruntled because his family was not with him, as he constantly reminded his wife in his letters that nothing afforded him joy if she was not with him.

However, another gentleman of a few years earlier wrote to a friend that:

... We had a good deal of Genteel Company from the different parts of the Continent and some from the West Indies. (Considering how far it lies in amongst the mountains) we had a regular ball every week, besides Tea parties. Our accommodations I can't say was so good as we had at Hotel de York in Paris, as there was only one Inn, and upwards of Two hundred people besides the servants to accommodate, tho' I can't say but we had plenty of good Eating, notwithstanding we had great appetites which the waters Created.⁹⁷

But even James McHenry admitted that the food was good and accomodations were not bad. He mentioned that the men dined at the common table in the dining room while the ladies took their meals in their huts or rooms. McHenry must have had a strong sense of humor because he mentioned the sermon of a preacher against dancing and card playing and then told how the men rushed out to the gaming table after church, and the ladies chose their partners. In the meantime, the only fiddler at the resort had been converted to Methodism. That had a considerable deadening effect on the assemblies at Sweet Springs.

In one of these letters to his wife, McHenry regaled her with tales of inscriptions and initials he found on the cabin walls, doors, and chairs. He did not mention any by name, but they were names of former occupants of the cabins and the dates of their arrival and departure. Some were carved "in Roman and some in Italien [sic] characters with much apparent labour and pen-knife ingenuity." He said he knew some of them but feared the whole group would be lost to posterity because the wood they carved in would decay. At that, he did not find any names of lovers." Fourteen years after the above letters were written another guest wrote in almost the same words:

^{**}McHenry, letter to his wife, August, 1794.
**Butler, letter, August, 1794.

There were accommodations here for two hundred persons; There were provided with cabins of two, three or four rooms families are provided with loghouses rooms families are properties of the increase of the company, and all the crowded, with furnitude, with furnitude increase of the company, and all that are able, according to the public table, to a plentiful breakfast meet at the public table, to a plentiful breakfast, dinner and meet at the pattern is little appearance of ill health or want supper, where there is little appearance of ill health or want supper, where the majority. Wine is seldom introduced; music of appetite in the majority crown the evening and of appeared in the state of appeared in the st and dancing many, more to pass time than through a spirit sorted to, although there are professed gamblers, at this place, of gaming, although there are professed gamblers, at this place, of gaming, and pharo Bank, but must starve for want of who have set up a Pharo Bank, but must starve for want of who have some they meet more encouragement than the present trade, unless they meet more encouragement than the present water drinking folks seem inclined to give them. We have water church nor clergyman within miles, but have been neither church are Sunday with a some the lave netured, this day, Sunday, with a sermon by one of our party, the composition was plain, correct and well delivered, and the audience attentive and apparently edified.99

Later from the same man: "The charge for boarding is seven dollars per week, and half a dollar per day for each horse; that is extravagantly high for the latter, as hay, oats, and corn are remarkably low." Again, "... and you may frequently purchase venison at one cent, beef and mutton at three cents, per lb. and chickens at six cents per pair; of fish the supply is small

The kind of amusements one enjoyed probably was due to what the patient had come to the Springs for—some came as invalids, some as socialites, and some as nurses for the invalids. Of this latter group one person wrote: "This is about one of the dullest places I ever was in. The first two days we spent here I felt perfectly homesick." She was pleased to admit, however, that she was getting used to it and was glad to see that "Pa" was getting better. Then she deplored the circumstances which send poor invalids to "these confortless spas." In fact, it seems that poor Miss Van Lew's only source of entertainment was the fleas which she attempted to exterminate as they could be seen "in great glee jumping about the floor in a style that seemed to set human nature in defiance." 103

One thing all the spas had in common was lack of space. Guests complained about cramped living quarters, but worse

[&]quot;John E. Caldwell, A Tour Through Part of Virginia in the Summer of 1808,

Elizabeth Van Lew, letter to Charles I. Richards, August, 1839.

than that were the conditions in the dining room. Mark Pencil, a celebrated writer of his day, wrote:

We made our first appearance at dinner, where over two hundred persons were struggling for elbow room at two tables only large enough for half that number. We were so fortunate as to be seated near a celebrated caterer, who having a dozen servants in his pay, he was liberal enough to supply all his friends in his vicinity. . . . We had air during dinner, from the many fans suspended above, and which were kept constantly in motion. 104

Guests often complained when they had to stay at the Red Sweet (now Sweet Chalybeate) about one mile east of Sweet Springs. The resort for all its pretensions and new buildings still did not have enough room. In 1859 there were 2,752 guests divided among the three months of the season with the bulk of them coming in late July and August. The season officially opened June 15 and closed about September 20. There were always a few stragglers until the first of October.

Sweet Springs did not lose much of its popularity until the 1920's. However, the beginning of Old Sweet's decline came much earlier. The Civil War devastated the entire South and made sojourns to the spas impossible. The only people left to visit were a few local people who could count on receiving cut rates at the springs anyway and wealthy Northerners who wanted something new to do. These people kept the Springs alive for a number of years. In fact, as late as 1920 there were more than 650 guests. But the decline was sharp after 1920.

There were dances, picnics, riding and driving, and bowling. In the late period of the resort there was even a golf course in hopes of reviving the waning spirit of the spas. Of course, there was always bathing and drinking. I have already discussed this pleasure in the early period, but the heyday and the decline of the era marked much more of it than the beginning era had ever dreamed of. There are no records of the period before the Civil War, but if the period following it is any example, there was at least one big dance a week and several fancy masked balls a season. Some of these were called the "Powdered Ball" because all the men wore wigs and costumes and the women put their hair up and powdered it."

Pencil is not known.

Similar Rose Caperton. Personal interview, July, 1982

The band was likely to strike up at any hour, and eleven o'clock seemed as good a time as any to the resort managers. Therefore, every morning at eleven a band of eleven members therefore, every morning at eleven a band of eleven members. Therefore, every morning at eleven a band of eleven members therefore, every morning at eleven a band of eleven members about the lawn. Therefore, every morning at eleven a band of eleven members about the lawn. The same thing was repeated at two-thirty and six o'clock. The played for the grant eleven at eight-thirty. The musicians must have evening dances began at eight-thirty. The musicians must have evening dances began at eight-thirty.

The bowling alley and tennis became popular during the last part of the last century. The two bowling alleys, location unpart of the last century with zigzag lattice work for walls and certain, were covered with zigzag lattice work for walls and roof. 107

Riding and driving were popular, too. The women carried parasols while driving late in the afternoon. It was sensible not parasons in the heat of the day. It was bad for the complexion to go out and of the peaches-and-cream Virginia belles. It did the health no good either because of the strong possibility of sunstroke. Ridgood exercise if taken moderately and, of course, in a side saddle for the women. Divided skirts were long in coming into this beautiful valley. The most athletic sometimes undertook to ride to White Sulphur and back the next day.108 Where did they ride and drive? Mostly to Beaver Dam Falls, a favorite picnic area about four miles from Sweet Springs. Some might venture toward Gap Mills and the Lewis Place where the horses were quartered during the winter. Mr. S. C. Craig tells of his enjoyment at seeing the horses running down the road in the spring after wintering in the stables of the Lewis Place about fourteen miles west of Sweet Springs. The prices of horses and vehicles were like all others at Sweet Springs-unstable. Saddle horses usually were \$1.50 an hour, but a carriage or cart could be from fifty cents to \$2.00 for an undetermined time.

The guest list at Sweet Springs probably included many important and well-known persons. There are no records left to indicate exactly who they were, but in all probability the same important personages who visited the other spas came to Sweet Springs. These included President Martin Van Buren, President John Tyler, Henry Clay, the Bonaparte family, and others at whom we can only guess. Following the Civil War many of the Confederate leaders, particularly the military, visited

[&]quot;Miss Ceralie Lewis. Personal interview, June, 1952.

Sweet Springs. Of course, they were never charged. Among these distinguished guests were Generals Robert E. Lee, John Echols, P. G. T. Beauregard, and members of the Robert Toombs family. Andrew S. Rowan, a native of Union, made a dashing swain among the belles as he danced and capered in the dashing manner of a West Pointer. All the distinguished Monroe Countians, such as the Capertons, Beirnes, Porcher Miles, and others came to the resort as the days became better.

After the Civil War sports at the Sweet Springs became more varied. In the old days one had pretty much contented himself with riding and dancing, but the last half of the century presented a much more active picture. The old sports were continued and to them were added organized play such as track meets, including the high jump, broad jump, hurdle race, 110-yard dash, and throwing the hammer. Right after the turn of the century a golf course was added to entice the guests. Tennis became popular.

But even the new improvements failed to keep the interest of a faster moving population, and by the end of World War I the days of the resorts were drawing rapidly to a close.

¹⁰⁰ Sweets Springs Account Book, given by D. M. Taylor of Roanoke, Virginia, to the University of Virginia. Reference for August, 1886.